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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIAL

Islamic,
leftist
split
widening
in Iran

TEHRAN, May 6 (Agencies) — New signs of a deepening rift between left-wing and Islamic supporters of the Iranian revolution developed Sunday following last week's murder of Ayatollah Morteza Motahari, head of the secret Revolutionary Council.

The Tudeh (Communist) Party issued a statement blaming the "intelligence services of imperialism, Zionism and Savak (the Shah's secret police)" for recent political assassinations.

The Tudeh said rightists were trying to intensify anti-Communist propaganda by accusing the left of the murders.

On Saturday, one of the country's most influential religious figures, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, made a violently anti-Communist speech at a memorial service for Ayatollah Motahari who was killed on May 1.

In its statement Sunday, the Tudeh — the only left-wing group to support a "yes" vote for the Islamic Republic in the March referendum — reaffirmed its loyalty to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Iran's unofficial head of state.

In another development, a spokesman for the Marxist-Leninist Fedayeen Khalq (People's Guerrilla) organization said the group had been warned on Friday night to expect a raid on its Tehran headquarters.

The left-wing newspaper "Peygham Emruz" said the raid was called off after the organization — one of the main groups to fight in the revolution which overthrew the Shah in February — protested to the government.

In a separate development, the parade grounds of the Tehran army barracks are to be turned into car parks by order of the new revolutionary government.

Assistant Prime Minister Amir Entezam told reporters the move would solve the capital's chaotic traffic problem. He said the army had enough bases on the outskirts of the city and did not need quarters in the center.

Jordanian official advocates
Arab-U.S. 'corrective dialogue'By Bob Lebling
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 6 — A key adviser to Jordan's King Hussein has called for an urgent "corrective dialogue" between the Arabs and the United States to bridge the "fundamental gap" that has developed in the wake of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Abdul Hamid Sharaf, chief of the Jordanian Royal Court and one of Hussein's top foreign policy advisers, made his appeal for "frank and serious communication between the Arabs and the United States" in a speech Saturday night before the seventh annual convention of the National

Iran considering oil
embargo against Egypt

TEHRAN, May 6 (R) — Iran is considering imposing an oil boycott on Egypt, Deputy Prime Minister Amir Entezam said Sunday.

Addressing a press briefing, Entezam gave no further details except to say that the revolutionary government was studying the possibility of a boycott.

In Cairo, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman said any oil

Association of Arab Americans (NAAA).

Sharaf, who will be meeting with U.S. officials over the next few days, cited historical and conceptual reasons for the gap of understanding between the Arabs and America.

The historical source of the current misunderstanding was America's "decidedly partisan" involvement and commitments in the Palestine question and the Arab-Israeli dispute since the creation of the State of Israel, he said.

The Jordanian official described the traditional U.S. policy of maintaining a "balance of power" between Israel and the Arab states as "a mechanical and self-defeating principle."

President Carter had tried to move away from the traditional American approach to the Middle East early in his administration, Sharaf said. But Carter had encountered setbacks as a result of Menachem Begin's rise to power in Israel and President Sadat's "unilateralism," he said.

On the conceptual front, U.S. policymakers had mistakenly assumed that they could pursue a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East without provoking a clash between American and Israeli interests, Sharaf said.

It was also wrong to assume that a separate peace between Egypt and Israel could aid the cause of true peace in the region, he added.

The "de-Arabization" of Egypt, he said, was "an old Israeli strategic goal which divided the Arab and thwarted the cause of a comprehensive and just peace."

Sharaf called for an Arab response "based on unity and a positive platform."

The official urged the formulation of a "coherent Arab case" in America and emphasized the need for "a broad and meaningful dialogue between the Arab world and the American people and government based on mutual respect."

Sharaf was speaking at the main banquet of the NAAA convention late Saturday night. The three-day conference, which has attracted Arab Americans from all over the U.S. featured an array of prominent guest speakers. The convention was slated to end Sunday with a brunch hosted by the Saudi charge d'affaires here, Issa Al-Nuwaizer.

In another convention development, NAAA president Dr. Hisham Sharabi was defeated Saturday in his bid for re-election. Dr. Sharabi, one of the America's prominent Palestinian scholars, lost the elections to Mrs. Joanne Fedor McKenna, a Lebanese-American from Cleveland, Ohio, who has long been active in Arab-American affairs.

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30 killed, wounded
Israel raids refugee camp

BEIRUT, May 6 (AP) — Israeli warplanes bombed and rocketed a Palestinian refugee camp in northern Lebanon Sunday, killing four civilians and wounding more than 25 others during a wedding party.

The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) reported that four Israeli planes mounted the 15-minute attack on the Nahr el Bared camp near the port city of Tripoli.

The Lebanese state radio reported that the Israelis also dropped bombs over a neighboring Lebanese hamlet east of Nahr el Bared, 60 miles north of Beirut.

Meanwhile the phalangist party's "Voice of Lebanon" radio reported that rightist, militiamen and Palestinian commandos were locked in a six-hour battle near the southern Lebanese town of Marjayoun.

Marjayoun, five miles north of the Israeli border, is a stronghold for renegade army soldiers and right-wing militiamen led by Maj. Saad Haddad.

Maj. Haddad last month proclaimed a "Free Lebanon" state in his Israeli-backed 50-mile stretch along the northern flank of the Jewish state.

The Phalangist radio said Haddad's forces "beat back an attack by Palestinian commandos, who had crossed the Litani River and approached Marjayoun."

No details were available from the southern areas.

Travellers from Tripoli claimed that six Israeli jets were involved in the raid on Nahr el Bared and the neighboring village of Al-Mohmara.

They said that a squadron of Israeli jet fighters circled at high altitude to protect the raiding planes against the eventualities of interception by Syrian planes. But no Syrian jets were seen in the sky at the time, they said.

A Palestinian taxi driver from Tripoli said that the Israelis "hit a house inside the refugee camp, where more than 100 persons gathered for a wedding party."

More than 30 persons suffered "serious wounds, and three or four of them died minutes later," he said.

"The Israelis were attacking specific targets, apparently," another Israeli said. "But the young ones (commandos) opened up with thundering anti-aircraft guns and forced the Zionists to turn away three times. They came back and dropped bombs and shot rockets into the camp."

The same planes, he said, angled in the sky and then turned eastwards to hit a Lebanese village.

"They shot rockets like redhot arrows into Al-Mohmara, flew upwards and descended on Nahr el-Bared and rocketed again," said the Palestinian driver.

OAU officials express optimism over Sahara

RABAT, May 6 (R) — Nigerian head of state Olusegun Obasanjo left Morocco Sunday after several days of talks on the future of the Western Sahara, saying he was "fairly optimistic."

Gen. Obasanjo and President Moussa Traore of Mali, co-chairmen of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) subcommittee on the Western Sahara, have been discussing the area's future with political leaders in Mauritania, Algeria and Morocco.

"... We are leaving fairly optimistic about solving the Sahara problem, because we have found among the interested parties a political desire to solve the problem. This is interesting and important," Obasanjo said.

Obasanjo flew to Bamako with President Traore and was then due to go to Abidjan for talks with President Felix Houphouet Boigny.

of the Ivory Coast.

The Mauritanian Prime Minister, Col. Ahmad Ould Bouceif, also left Fez in central Morocco Sunday after meeting King Hassan of Morocco Saturday night.

The Sahara question dominated their talks, informed sources said.

Bouceif Saturday denied a Libyan report that his country had agreed to hand over its part of the Western Sahara to the Polisario front.

The Mauritanian leader also told reporters before leaving Madrid for Morocco that no date or place had been fixed for a meeting between Mauritanian officials and the Polisario, which is fighting for the independence of the disputed Western Sahara.

The Libyan News Agency said last week that Mauritania had agreed to give up its part of the former Spanish Sahara to the Polisario.

Israel treaty cited

Egyptians may not attend Fez conference

CAIRO, May 6 (Agencies) — Egypt's participation in the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting in Morocco appeared in doubt Sunday, as a result of its peace treaty with Israel.

A foreign ministry spokesman said the government was awaiting the arrival of an official of the Islamic Conference Secretariat, said to be carrying a message on the country's participation.

An Egyptian delegation, led by Deputy Prime Minister Hassan Tantawi, was to have left Saturday to attend Tuesday's opening of the meeting but its departure was postponed at the last minute.

The Libya News Agency reported Sunday that Morocco had formally told Egypt not to send a delegation but this was denied by the Moroccan government. Such consultations between member states here made through the conference secretariat, a Rabat government spokesman said.

Meanwhile, Israeli and Egyptian military delegations held a second meeting Sunday in the Sinai town of El Arish to discuss Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula.

But in Tel Aviv, Israel's cabinet reacted to Cairo's call for an Arab meeting to discuss the future of Jerusalem by issuing a strong statement reaffirming its determination not to relinquish the eastern half of the city which it captured and annexed in 1967.

"Jerusalem is the eternal, united, indivisible capital of the

state of Israel," said Cabinet Secretary Aryeh Naor. "Unlike the period of the Jordanian occupation, there exists in Jerusalem total freedom of access for Jews, Christians and Muslims to their respective holy places. Thus shall it always be."

Arabs insist that the Arab half of the holy city must be returned to Arab sovereignty, and Egypt has proposed that Arab leaders meet to discuss the issue.

El Arish residents, happy that Israel's 12-year occupation is about to end, cheered the military delegations and mobbed a busload of Egyptian journalists who arrived to cover the event, the state radio said.

The delegations planned a day of discussions and tours of the area before returning home. They were to return to El Arish Monday for more talks.

Brig. Gen. Dov Sion, head of the Israeli delegation, said the meetings showed the two former enemies "are able to work together to make the peace treaty a reality."

"We are happy that you are happy to return and that the residents are receiving you with blessings," Sion told the Egyptians.

Israel radio said the joint committee would set up subcommittees to deal with reopening the El Arish civilian airport, setting up communications between Israel and Egypt and marking the new frontier in Sinai.

Israeli and Egyptian economic officials will meet for the first time

Monday in El Arish, the radio reported.

Though the Israeli-Egyptian border is scheduled to open immediately after Israel returns to El Arish, few arrangements for relations between the countries have been worked out.

Among the economic topics to be discussed are tourism between the countries, customs procedures and whether El Arish residents will be able to continue working in Israel.

"I think all the possibilities are open, but until we have direct negotiations with the Egyptian authorities, it is very difficult to say exactly what will be done," said Yoram Zeev, director-general of the ministry of commerce and industry.

Earlier Saturday, the Egyptian government banned criticism of the peace treaty during the Egyptian parliamentary election campaign.

Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, meanwhile, assured all candidates in a televised speech that the elections would be fairly conducted.

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Assistance expected to increase

Saud to report to Fez conference on aid

RIYADH, May 6 — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal conferred Saturday with Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khai on the eve of his departure to Morocco to lead the Saudi delegation to the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference in Fez on Tuesday.

"Al-Riyadh" daily reported Sunday that the prince will brief the conference on the Saudi foreign aid program.

Prince Saud discussed with Aba Al-Khai the Saudi Development Fund's activities and loans to Islamic countries all over the world, amounting to SR1.55 billion in 1977, the last year for which figures have been published.

According to the SDF annual report, Saudi Arabia is foremost among Islamic countries in giving aid to the Islamic world.

It ranks third in the world in volume of aid and assistance.

The Kingdom is expected to be next to the United States within

two years in volume of loans and grants. But the ratio between national income and foreign aid in Saudi Arabia will remain unchanged.

The economic affairs committee of the Foreign Ministers Con-

ference will hear a report prepared by the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in Jeddah on the world economic situation.

It will review the efforts made by OIC member states to promote

economic cooperation among developing countries.

It will also discuss a report on the implementation of the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among member states.

The committee will also be briefed by the General Secretariat on the implementation of the economic resolutions and recommendations adopted by the previous foreign ministers' conference held in Dakar, Senegal, last year.

The conference had called for the promotion and expansion of trade and the establishment of an Islamic Center for the Development of Trade; the fostering of planning and development in member states and consideration of joint ventures; the coordination and strengthening of land, sea and air transport, telecommunications and tourism; and an economic work program and priorities for fiscal year 1979-1980.

Naif tour to assess local needs

RIYADH, May 6 (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif said Sunday that his inspection tour of the Northern Frontier area which will begin next Saturday is to establish direct contact with officials there and assess their problems and needs.

He said that direct contacts were much better than communicating in writing.



Prince Naif

In Riyad

Handicapped women's center opening

RIYADH, May 6 (SPA) — Princess Sarah bint Muhammad, president of the Women's Social Supervision Bureau of the Central Province, opens the first-ever Vocational Training Center for handicapped women here Monday.

Director-General of Vocational Training at the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs Abdullah Al-Jelhem, says that the center will try to help handicapped women become physically and mentally fit and capable to work.

The women will be trained in

professions and skills best suited to each, to help them use their productive energies in society, he said. They will be especially trained in tailoring, knitting and embroidery.

The center will admit Saudi nationals of 15 to 45 years old, provided that she has sufficient capability to obtain and understand and learn and that their guardians are willing to send them for vocational training.

Those joining the center will get a monthly stipend of SR250, in addition to uniform, morning meal, lodging and free materials. They will also receive medical care and transport from the residence to the center and back.

The center was established by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs as part of the services given by the state in social care for all. It is north of Al-Marha and close to the Vocational Training Center for handicapped men.

JEDDAH, May 6 — The Ministry of Commerce has decided not to issue licenses for the sale and purchase of stocks shares on a commission basis, "Al-Riyadh" reported Sunday.

The decision was taken after a local company applied for the inclusion of sale and purchase of stocks and shares for commission in its commercial register, the paper said.

Ministry officials decided not to permit the circulation of these

papers in the market at present, as their special nature was different from others.

The paper said that permission for circulation of these papers outside the proposed regulation would have created legal problems which might have been difficult to rescue later.

It was therefore decided to defer permission until a proposed regulation was issued and licenses granted in accordance with official regulations.

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مكنا من الأصل

Coup charges

Numeiri names tribunal to try alleged plotters

KHARTOUM, May 6 (Agencies) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri has appointed a special tribunal to try 45 persons arrested when an anti-government plot was uncovered last month, the news agency SUNA reported.

Charged
The 45, including 23 servicemen and six policemen, were arrested after a cache of smuggled arms was seized. They were charged with attempting to topple the government.

Head
President Numeiri appointed Brig. Gen. Mubarak Abdul Rahim to head the special state security tribunal which will try the



President Numeiri

cases.
SUNA said the trial will begin in about a week.

The agency gave no other

details beyond saying that an undisclosed number of persons were released for lack of sufficient evidence.

Police chief sacked

The agency also reported Sunday that Col. Kamougi Wadal Abdelgadi, a key figure in the bloody civil war in Chad earlier this year, has been removed from his post of police chief.

Opposition Front

The agency quoted a government statement issued in N'Djamena as saying Col. Kamougi had since gone to the south of the country and was organizing an opposition front.

Kamougi was among leaders of four rival factions who signed a peace agreement last month to end the civil war in which hundreds of people were believed killed.

He was also a member of the provisional council set up under the agreement.

3 children die as sandstorms, rain hit Egypt

CAIRO, May 6 (Agencies) — Torrential rains and sandstorms killed three children, damaged some 200 houses and left 300 families homeless near Aswan, in Upper Egypt, the semi-official newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported Sunday.

The paper said 59 British tourists were rescued after sandstorms forced a River Nile ship to ground near a town named Idku. A crew of 25 on the vessel Delta were also rescued.

The British tourists were transported to Aswan and then flown to Luxor, site of ancient Egyptian civilization, the paper added.

The reports said traffic came to a halt in Idku and the neighboring town of Kom Ombo as a result of the floods and sandstorms that continued for two days. Both towns are known for their production of sugar cane.

The paper said Aswan city, site of President Anwar Sadat's winter retreat, was cut off from the rest of Egypt.



DISCUSSIONS: Israel's Brig. Gen. Dov Shaul (right) and Egypt's Brig. Gen. Saifuddin (left) at the start of their meeting in Tessa, Sinai Desert last week to discuss the first steps of turning the peace treaty into reality.

UNIFIL to compensate family of slain rightist militiaman

JERUSALEM, May 6 (R) — The United Nations said Saturday the U.N. forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL) have agreed to pay compensation to the family of a right-wing militiaman killed in an exchange of fire near UNIFIL headquarters in southern Lebanon on April 18.

A statement issued by the U.N. headquarters in Jerusalem stressed the payment was being made on humanitarian grounds and should not be regarded as an admission of U.N. guilt.

It said a UNIFIL investigation found the militiaman was shot "in an exchange of fire initiated by the de facto forces (U.N. terminology for the militiaman) was probably caused by a bullet fired by UNIFIL personnel, but only after

Bomb defused in Jerusalem

TEL AVIV, May 6 (AP) — Israeli sappers dismantled a bomb Sunday morning in the French section of Jerusalem, police said.

Newspapers said the bomb was discovered at a soldiers' hitchhiking station on the main road to the West Bank town of Ramallah. Police arrived and safely dismantled the device.

Soldiers' hitchhiking stations are targets of Palestinian commandos.

his action was perceived as threatening the safety of UNIFIL personnel."

The statement said: "This exchange of fire is an exceptional gesture made with regard to the special circumstances of the case and shall not be considered as a

precedent for any future cases."

The mother of the dead militiaman Friday accompanied to UNIFIL headquarters four UNIFIL soldiers kidnapped by local villagers. The soldiers were freed after a meeting between UNIFIL and militia officers.

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Peking accuses Hanoi of killing fleeing refugees

HONG KONG, May 6 (R) — China Sunday accused Vietnam of planting time bombs aboard refugee ships leaving Ho Chi Minh city so they would explode on the open sea, killing those aboard.

The New China News Agency said in a broadcast monitored here that hundreds of bodies had been found along the South Vietnamese coast line near the mouth of the Saigon River.

It quoted Chinese nationals and ethnic Chinese from Vietnam as saying that the Hanoi authorities had tried to export money from refugees before they left the country.

The agency also said the Vietnamese authorities had planted the bombs on refugee ships, timing them to explode on the open sea in order to bury the refugees in the sea "together with evidence of the authorities' crimes."

"In this way the Vietnamese authorities got money and escaped condemnation by world public opinion. Dozens of corpses, sometimes hundreds of corpses, were often found off the coast, off Saigon (now Ho Chi Minh City)," the agency added.

China's accusations followed the latest round of peace talks on Friday when negotiators from the two neighboring Communist states failed to make any progress.

The talks are aimed at establishing normal relations again following the month-long border war earlier this year.

Even before the war relations became soured when Peking accused Hanoi of harassing and expelling thousands of Chinese nationals and ethnic Chinese from Vietnam.

Earlier Sunday the agency said Hanoi was continuing its policy of expelling Chinese, saying that about 20,000 had been sent by

land and sea into China's Guangxi Province since April.

Saturday, Vietnam handed a list of 240 Chinese prisoners of war to Peking's delegation at peace talks between the two countries in Hanoi, but the Chinese refused to accept the list, Radio Hanoi reported.

It said the list included 45 wounded soldiers and 44 officers and non-commissioned officers captured between February 17 and April 17.

They were captured in five northern Vietnamese provinces attacked by China in the month-long war which began on February 17.

Radio Hanoi said the Chinese delegation not only refused to accept the list, but continued to refer the exchange of prisoners problem to the red cross of the two countries.

The total number of Chinese prisoners in Vietnam is not known, but Hanoi has said its forces "put out of action" — presumably meaning killed, wounded or captured — 62,000 Chinese troops.

Estimates of the number of Vietnamese prisoners in China range between 2,000 and 5,000.

At Friday peace talks session, China told Vietnam it must withdraw 200,000 troops stationed in Kampuchea (Cambodia) and Laos and do "some useful and practical work" to restore relations with Peking.

Hanoi's chief negotiator, Vice Foreign Minister Phan Hien, rejected Chinese preconditions for a normalization of relations and the demand that Vietnam withdraw troops from Kampuchea. The Vietnam News Agency, which reported Hien's rejection, made no mention of Laos.

Soviets see optimism in U.S. toward SALT

MOSCOW, May 6 (AP) — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" said Sunday that a "sober-minded realist viewpoint" about the need for a new arms limitation agreement with the United States is gaining the upper hand in the Carter administration.

Writing in the weekly international review, Soviet commentator Nikolai Prozhogin noted that negotiations on the long-awaited treaty to limit strategic arms are now "coming to an end" and will be "welcomed" by both the Soviet and the American people.

The article had high praise for U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Prozhogin said Vance understands that the world is changing from the time when America had strategic domination to what the U.S. official now

terms "an era of stable strategic balance."

Pravda said, "Judging by all events, at least the sober-minded realist viewpoint is winning in the circles of the current American administration."

The newspaper noted that Vance is busy answering "the hard-headed American politicians who cannot and do not want to understand that their former dreams about world dominance are sinking into oblivion." It quoted Vance as saying that "the principle of equality has become the only realistic strategy in today's nuclear world."

The paper added, "Such sober-minded thinking is welcome."

HOW TO DO BUSINESS WITH ARAMCO

Arabian American Oil Company announces that it will hold a series of conference sessions in its Riyadh office between May 6 and May 16/1979 from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. for the purpose of acquainting all vendors/contractors on how to do business with Aramco. Those who are interested should please call 41055 ext 216 from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. to make appointment for one of the sessions.

Aramco office is located across from the King Faisal Hospital, Riyadh.



INNOCENT FUN: Two five-year-olds, Gloria Wilson and Timmy Petro, are shown playing in the midst of a mud hole in Huntington, W. Va. Still not affected by the ideas of older people, the children are having some innocent fun. (AP photo)

Soviets urge ideology overhaul to fight Western 'propaganda'

MOSCOW, May 6 (R) — The Kremlin, concerned about the spread of Western ideas among the Soviet Union's 262 million people, has ordered a major overhaul of ideological propaganda.

A Communist Party resolution, issued by the official Tass news agency Saturday referred to "weaknesses and shortcomings, some of them very substantial" in the fields of information, education and practical work" to restore relations with Peking.

In particular it called on the press, television and radio — all centrally controlled by the Communist Party — to improve their reporting on domestic and foreign issues.

Some television broadcasts on foreign affairs have already been revamped following criticism by President Leonid Brezhnev in a speech to the party central committee last November.

Saturday's resolution, which referred to a "sharpening ideological struggle in the international arena," appeared to reflect concern that the Kremlin might be losing the battle of ideas among its own citizens, who are increasingly turned to foreign radio broadcasts.

One of the main tasks of Soviet mass media was to teach people to

see through false propaganda from the West and to "carry the truth to the world about the world's first country of victorious socialism," the resolution said.

The resolution said propaganda by imperialism — a reference to the West — and the "Peking chauvinists and aggressors," were making a non-stop rabid onslaught on the minds of the Soviet people.

The most refined methods and technical means were being used to "spread slander about Soviet reality, blacken socialism and beautify the plundering, inhuman policies of imperialism."

Foreign radio broadcasts from the British Broadcasting Corporation, the Voice of America, the Deutsche Welle and other stations are for most Soviet citizens the only source of information which bypasses censorship.

Despite the 1975 Helsinki agreements, which envisaged wider exchanges of newspapers and magazines in Europe, the only foreign periodicals and papers regularly on sale at Soviet kiosks are Communist ones.

Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania.

Plant operators acted within minutes to switch to another cooling system, TVA official Mike Butler said.

"The radioactivity in the release did not exceed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's permissible limits and there is no effect on the public health or safety," Butler said.

Jack Calhoun, TVA's assistant director of nuclear power production, said the radioactive content of the release was about 16 percent of the NRC's maximum safe emission.

Until the March 28 accident at New clues found about accident at nuclear plant

HARRISBURG, Pa. May 6 (AP) — A maintenance tag may have covered two crucial indicator lights on a control panel and compounded the Three Mile Island nuclear accident, a Pennsylvania state legislator said Saturday.

State representative James Wright, chairman of a legislative committee investigating the March 28 accident, said utility officials told him the tag had prevented operators from knowing that a back-up cooling water system was out of service.

"A red maintenance tag was lying across part of one of the lights. And on the control room operators said this possibly blocked part of the lights. They don't know for sure and neither do we," said Wright.

Auxiliary pumps kicked on automatically to provide cooling water. But the flow was blocked by two valves that had been manually closed during maintenance operations two weeks before the accident, a violation of U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations.

Anti-nuclear forces march on Washington

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP) — Anti-nuclear forces mustered in New York and elsewhere on Saturday as an estimated 25,000 persons prepared to march on Washington.

"The anti-nuclear movement now has the potential to grow in gigantic steps," said nuclear opponent Tom Hayden, who was to be among speakers Sunday when the protesters converged on Washington.

U.S. judge to conduct hijack trial at special Berlin court

NEWARK, N.J. May 6 (AP) — A federal judge was to leave Sunday on a special mission to West Germany to preside at a unique skyjacking trial that will be held at an American air base in a made-to-order courtroom.

U.S. District Judge Herbert Stern, a federal judge in New Jersey since 1973, was selected by the State Department to preside at the long-dormant U.S. Court of Berlin, the wartime court created after World War II by Allied military authorities.

The special court is being reconvened for the first time in 25 years to handle the diplomatically sensitive case against two East Germans charged with hijacking a Polish airliner and forcing it to land at an American air base.

They were charged with hijacking the plane, en route from Gdansk, Poland, to East Berlin, at gunpoint last August and forcing it to land at the Tempelhof U.S. Air Force Base in Berlin.

East German national Hans Tiede and a companion, Ingrid Ruske, were arrested after the plane landed, but seven other passengers, all East Germans, sought and were given asylum before the airliner resumed its flight.

Along with Stern, several American lawyers also joined the case as prosecutor and defense

attorneys. Bernard Hellring, a prominent Newark attorney, and Washington Attorney Judith Best, who represented former Vice President Spiro Agnew, will serve as defense counsel.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Roger Adelman, who is with the Justice Department in Washington, is prosecuting the case, while Bruno Ristau, the Justice Department's chief of foreign litigation, will be the clerk-marshal.

The hijacking incident apparently created some friction when Poland and East Germany demanded the prisoners be turned over to them for trial. U.S. authorities, however, maintained that American military law did not permit extradition of the prisoners.

At that point, the State Department intervened and compromised the situation by convening the Court of Berlin.

U.S. reportedly studying missile siting alternatives

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter's top officials, hoping to reach a decision by May 14 on the best way to deploy a new long-range missile, are reviewing a list of five options, sources said Saturday night.

Defense planners have warned that the nation's 1,054 Minuteman Missiles — fixed in underground concrete silos — will become vulnerable to surprise Soviet attack by the mid-1980s. That assessment has spurred the search for a movable missile. The big question has been how to deploy a new MX missile now under development.

Those options include three front-runners — including the "shell-game" movable basing system — and two choices thought to be long-shots, according to Carter administration sources who asked not to be named.

Defense Secretary Harold

Strohm said the program

Since being told he has more cancer, Wayne volunteered for an experimental medical program that may not save him, but could help others in the future.

Strohm said the program

Wayne had volunteered for was "experimental medicine," in which doctors are "searching for the unknown."

"They are searching for the answer to this tragic riddle," he said.

The actor probably will remain hospitalized for several weeks, Strohm said.

After surgery Wednesday to repair an intestinal blockage, doctors found cancer cells throughout tissue removed during the operation.

Strohm said that when Wayne's cancerous stomach and nearby lymph nodes were removed Jan. 12, doctors found no malignant cells in intestinal tissue.

But Friday, he said surgeons removed tissue that was blocking the intestine and "the tissue removed certainly did have cancer throughout it."

Strohm declined to discuss Wayne's chances of survival or how far the cancer may have spread.

"The possibility of cancer throughout his body is a subject that must be handled by a physician," Strohm said.

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Police question seven leftists in Moro killing

ROME, May 6 (R) — Seven leftwing suspects arrested a month ago are being questioned in connection with last year's kidnap and murder of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

Security police said Saturday the chief suspect, Padua University law professor Toni Negri, believed to have been a leader of the Red Brigades, has already

Kidnap victim saved after waving for help

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. May 6 (AP) — A human hand wagging for help from the trunk of a car led a newspaper reporter and photographer on a 30-minute chase Saturday.

The newsmen stopped the car long enough for police to close in and arrest a woman and two men who were later booked on kidnapping and robbery charges.

And Gary Collier, 35, the man waving from the trunk, told police he spent more than 12 hours locked inside after being kidnapped and robbed of \$350.

been accused of taking part in the Moro affairs. So has Giuseppe Nicotri, a journalist.

But although Italian newspapers have printed masses of speculation on the inquiries, this was the first official notice that seven of those arrested in a big police swoop on April 7 are considered to have been involved in the case.

Negri, Nicotri and the five others, named as Edito Vesce, Oreste Scalzone, Lausio Zagato, Luciano Ferrari Bravo and Mario D'Alimaviva, all deny belonging to the Red Brigades. But they admit to being "Autonomists" — members of far-left fringe groups.

Negri is believed by investigators to have been the brigades member who telephoned Moro's wife a week before his body was found, saying her husband would be killed unless imprisoned extremists were released.

Police said Negri had refused to speak the words of the telephone call into a tape recorder so that comparisons of voice prints could be made.

"A suspect cannot be asked to imitate a crime to prove his innocence," his lawyers said.



ROME: A police officer pays homage to a colleague killed in a shoot-out with a terrorist gang that had bombed the headquarters of the Christian Democratic Party Thursday. Saturday Italian police revealed that they were questioning seven men in connection with Red Brigades activities. (AP photo).

New U.K. government will aid Rhodesia solution, Young says

SYDNEY, May 6 (AP) — The election of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher in Britain is likely to result in closer U.S.-British cooperation in the search for a settlement of the Rhodesian conflict,

visiting U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Andrew Young, said Saturday night.

Young, who has described the Rhodesian election as "smacking of fraud," forecast that a course similar to the original Anglo-American plan to put an end to the fighting would be adopted.

He told a dinner of the Australian-American Association that the presence of Mrs. Thatcher may result in "greater bargaining power with Rhodesia's Ian Smith and Bishop Muzorewa."

Young noted that the two Rhodesian leaders and other rebels now have five separate armies operating with 100,000 armed people, and that in such circumstances it was "impossible to see a stable and secure government develop."

The United States and Britain,

he said, would need to work together to bring about a political end to the fighting.

On South Africa, Young said the United Nations had in recent months tried to find ways of settling the Namibian issue, but that this had been disrupted by internal political problems in South Africa.

But in Salisbury Saturday Muzorewa appealed to guerrillas opposed to his new government to lay down their arms and return home under an unconditional amnesty.

Muzorewa said in a special broadcast: "I know that I speak on behalf of your parents, for they are tired of the war. Many of them ask why you are still in the bush and whether you are alive or dead. And I say to you, 'Come home and enjoy the fruits of majority rule'."



BRUSSELS: Damage was estimated at least \$1.3 million and four people were slightly injured when three buildings were destroyed in a fire in Brussels' central square, Place de Brouckere, Thursday. The fire started in the kitchen of a fast food restaurant. (AP photo).

Town cordoned

Police prevent Basque prison protest

SORIA, Spain May 6 (R) — Riot police blocked roads around this central Spanish town Saturday and stopped about 500 Basque nationalists from reaching a maximum security prison holding alleged Basque terrorists.

Only 100 people, including three Basque parliamentarians and relatives of the prisoners, reached the jail. The politicians, members of the

far-left Basque coalition Herri Batasuna (Union of the People), agreed to meet the three members of parliament while police, batons drawn, instructed the nationalists not to gather in groups of more than five.

The deputies delivered a note to the prison director listing demands for the withdrawal of riot police, improved conditions and the resignation of the national prison system director.

They later left without incident.

But the prison governor Satur-

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PAKISTANI EMBASSY CAMP AT ALKHOBAR

"A CONSULAR TEAM OF PAKISTAN EMBASSY WILL INSHA ALLAH VISIT AL-KHOBAR FROM MAY 9, 1979 ONWARDS."

مكتبة من الأصل

Close result seen

Austrians go to polls

VIENNA, May 6 (AP) — Some 5.2 million Austrians have gone to the polls to decide if Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's Socialist Party will hold power for another four years or if the country will be ruled by a coalition.

The Socialists have governed the 7.4 million Austrians since 1970. In the last parliamentary elections in 1975 they regained an absolute majority of 93 seats, the Austrian People's Party 80 and the right-of-center Freedom Party 10 seats.

A public opinion poll predicted a neck-and-neck race. There were also predictions that the Socialists on the basis of Kreisky's great personal popularity, would stay in power.

Kreisky, 68, has repeatedly emphasized he would not want to lead a coalition government. He says if the Socialists win 90 or fewer seats in the 183-seat parliament, he would recommend that his party go into opposition.

In that event, the new Austrian government would be led by Josef

Taus, 46, the People's Party chairman. He would have to enter a coalition with the Freedom Party.

There were no forecasts that the People's Party would wrest absolute majority from the Socialists, and Taus has pledged cooperation with the other political groups if his party is the de facto winner.

Reflecting general anticipation of a close race between the Socialists and the two opposition parties the Vienna Press Club, in a private poll of newsmen, gave Kreisky's party 92 seats against 81 for the People's Party and 10 for the Freedom Party.

While Kreisky has repeatedly ruled out cooperation with the Freedom Party, led by Graz Mayor Alexander Goetz, he may form a cabinet under his own leadership with the tacit backing of one or two Freedom Party deputies if he fails to win a majority but manages to get 91 seats.

Kreisky said if re-elected he would keep unemployment at the present low level and create new



Bruno Kreisky

jobs and he has pledged another four years without labor strife.

Taus, who was a bank executive until early 1975, promised his party would gradually reduce the budget deficit of some 50 billion schilling (\$3.57 billion), lower the national debt and provide investment incentives while banning further tax raises.

The Communists, who have been unrepresented in parliament for the past 20 years, expressed hope they would muster enough votes for one or two deputies.

Paper reports

Obote offered diplomatic post

NAIROBI, May 6 (AP) —

President Yusufu Lule has reportedly offered Uganda's former civilian head of state Dr. Milton Obote a diplomatic post in an apparent effort to prevent his return to domestic politics, the "Nairobi Times" reported Sunday.

The newspaper, quoting an unidentified diplomat in Dar es Salaam, said the offer of an ambassadorship to a European nation was made to Obote about two weeks ago.

Obote, deposed by Idi Amin in a military coup in 1971, has not reacted to the offer and it was not clear if he would eventually accept

or reject it, the paper quoted the diplomat as saying. Obote was prime minister and first president after Uganda gained independence in 1962. He also headed the Ugandan People's Congress, the nation's sole political party, while in office.

Considered unpopular during his last years in power, Obote was rejected by 28 Ugandan exile organizations last March as a possible leader of the Ugandan National Liberation Front, which helped depose Amin.

Obote, who has lived in exile in Tanzania since his removal by Amin, is the only prominent Ugandan exile leader not to have

returned after Tanzanian troops and Ugandan exiles overthrew Amin last month.

In making the offer, the newspaper said, Lule's government argued that the political situation in Uganda was still too unstable to allow his return to politics or the formation of political parties.

If Obote accepted the diplomatic post, he would apparently eventually be allowed to return to Uganda and resume his political career once things returned to normal.

The government apparently told Obote that too many Ugandans were still hostile toward him.

He is married with three children.

John Nott, secretary for industry —

— Born in 1932, John Nott was educated at Bradford College. Before going to Trinity Cambridge, he served in the 2nd Gurkha Rifles as a regular officer. He resigned from the army and went to Cambridge to study law and economics from 1957 to 1959. He was president of the Cambridge Union.

He was elected to the House of Commons in 1955 and was private

parliamentary Secretary to the Civil Lord of the Admiralty 1959-62, secretary of the Conservative Party, Defense Committee 1965-67, Treasurer of the Queen's Household and Deputy Chief Whip 1970-73. From 1974 he was opposition chief whip.

He is married and has a son and three daughters.

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He is married and has a son and three daughters.

Humphrey Atkins, secretary for industry —

— Born in 1922, Humphrey Atkins was educated at Wellington and in 1940 joined the Royal Navy.

He was elected to the House of Commons in 1955 and was private

parliamentary Secretary to the Civil Lord of the Admiralty 1959-62, secretary of the Conservative Party, Defense Committee 1965-67, Treasurer of the Queen's Household and Deputy Chief Whip 1970-73. From 1974 he was opposition chief whip.

He is married and has a son and three daughters.

Sir Keith Joseph, secretary for industry —

— Born in 1918, Joseph St. John Joseph, 2nd baronet, was educated at Harrow and Magdalene College, Oxford.

He served in World War II from 1939 to 1946 and was captain in the Royal Artillery, wounded in the Italian campaign.

He entered Parliament in 1955 and was parliamentary private secretary at the Commonwealth Relations Office, Parliamentary Secretary for Housing and Local Government 1959-61, Minister of State at the board of trade 1961-62, Minister for Housing and Local Government Affairs 1962-64, and Secretary for Social Services 1970-74.

He is married and has four daughters.

Lord Carrington foreign commonwealth secretary. Peter Alexander Rupert Baron Carrington, Only son of the 5th Lord Carrington, was born in 1919 at Bledlow, near Aylesbury, and was educated at Eton, the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He served in the Grenadier Guards throughout World War II, taking part in the European campaign. He was awarded the Military Cross after the war he took up farming.

He took his place in the House of Lords on the death of his father in 1938, and became opposition whip. In 1951 he became Joint Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture and

Chairman and director of the several corporations while in opposition, he married Helen Louise Guggenheim of New York City and has one son and three daughters.

Francis Pym, secretary for defense —

— Born in 1922, Francis Leslie Pym was educated at Eton and Magdalene College, Cambridge. He served in World War II in North Africa from El Alamein to



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Kurds threaten Iranian unity

By Colin Smith

TEHRAN

The patchwork quilt of different ethnic groups which Reza Shah, father of the deposed monarch, bayonet-stitched into modern Iran is beginning to come apart at the seams. Farsi-speaking Persians in the heartland have always been outnumbered by the minorities on the borders of the country. But when he took command in the 1920s Reza Shah ensured by bribes and coercion that Kurds, Baluchis, Turkomans, Azerbaijanis—who also speak a Turkish dialect—and Arabic-speakers from the Khuzestan oil fields along the Iraqi border accepted the authority of central government.

Now all these groups are demanding, with varying emphasis, that they should be allowed a degree of autonomy never permitted under the Shah. To date the government of Dr. Mehdi Bazargan has shown no more inclination to fulfil these demands than the departed Shah.

In the two months since the revolution swept Ayatollah Khomeini into power there have been numerous clashes between minorities and Islamic militiamen or army units trying to exert the will of the revolutionary authorities.

The most recent have occurred in Kurdistan in the northwest of the country. Kurdish leaders are claiming that murderous inter-communal fighting between Kurds and Azerbaijanis has claimed five hundred Kurdish lives.

The Kurds complain that army units sent to impose a ceasefire on the warring communities have been far from impartial and, on at least one occasion, have opened fire on a Kurdish village from helicopter gunships.

Ahmad Ghazi, a senior member of the Kurdish Democratic Party (Iranian branch) who came to the capital to put his people's case to the Revolutionary Council, said that six people were killed when the gunships fired on the village of Alibad near the town of Naghadeh, which has been the scene of the bitterest fighting. An Iranian newspaper has reported that the river running through the town has become polluted by the dead.

Hundreds of Kurdish refugees have flocked to Mahabad, a traditional Kurdish stronghold, from where one traveller reported that the Kurds have armed themselves "like a military division" with tanks, mortars, bazookas, and anti-aircraft guns. Since the revolution and the disintegration of many army units weapons of all kinds are available in Iran.

Of all the minorities the Kurds are the most militant and, in the present uncertainty the country, offer the greatest threat of starting a process of Balkanization which could tear Iran apart. They are the fourth most numerous people in the Middle East and constitute one of the largest races in the world without a nation-state. Their mountainous territory spans five countries: Turkey, Iraq, and Iran, with smaller communities in Syria and the Soviet Union.

Because these governments tend to play down their numbers and the Kurds tend to exaggerate them, nobody is really sure how many of them there are. The majority live in Turkey, where the estimates vary from just over three million to eight million. Iran comes next with a Kurdish population estimated at between 1,800,000 and five million.

For years they have always exploited any moment of weakness in these five countries to try and break away from central government. In Turkey they were ruthlessly suppressed by Kemal Ataturk, the man Reza Shah modeled himself on, and at one point their very existence was denied. They were described as "mountain Turks who have forgotten their language."

Under the leadership of the Kurdish nationalist leader, Mullah Mustafa Barzani, who died recently of cancer in the United States, they fought a long campaign against the British in Iraq before World War II. In 1946 the Soviet Union supported Barzani when he established an independent Kurdish state—"The Mahabad Republic"—on Iran's northern border. But when the Western Allies persuaded Stalin to withdraw his troops the Iranians crushed the republic and hanged some of its leaders.

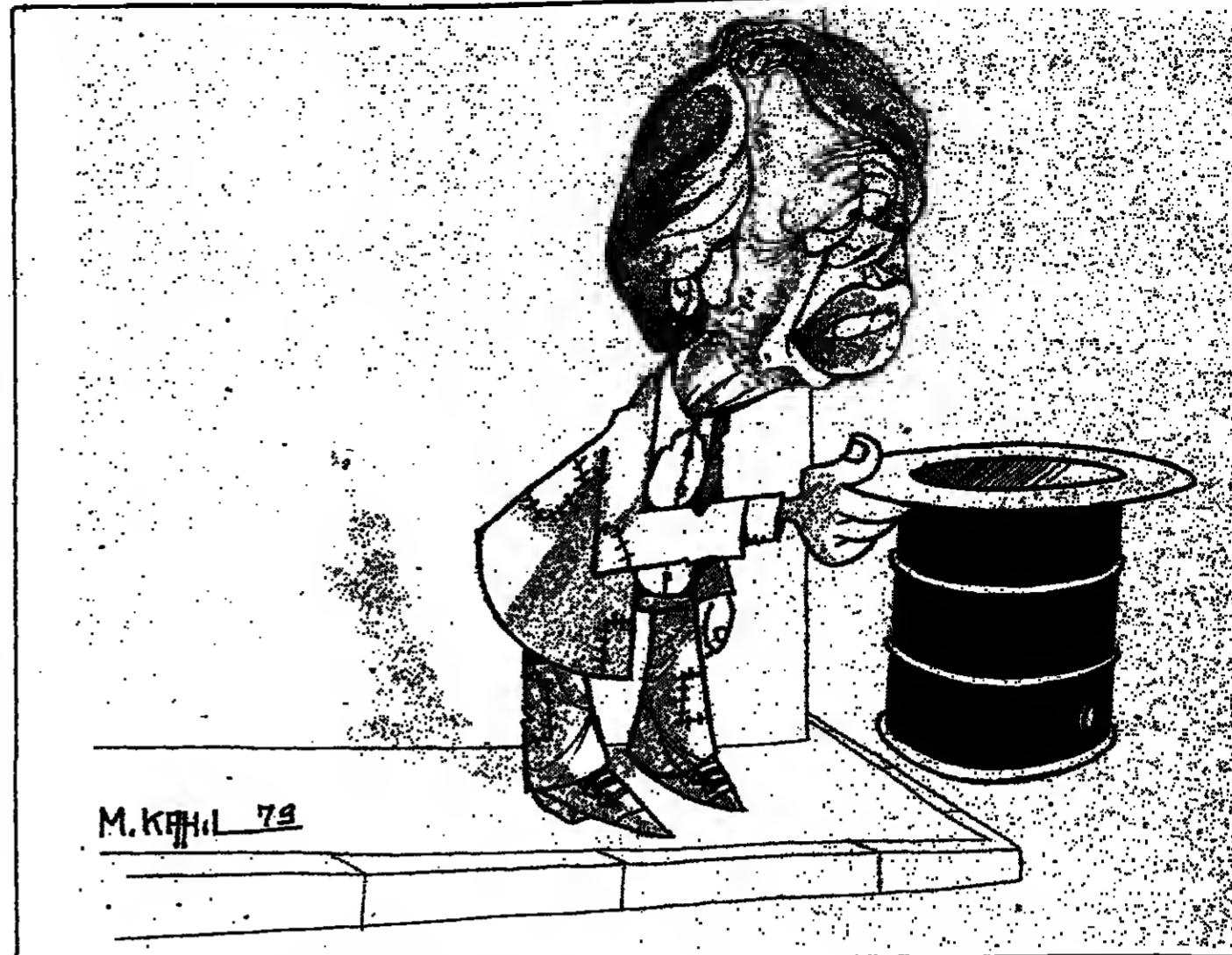
Barzani escaped to Russia to emerge in the late fifties and for the next 20 years fought, with intermissions, another long, losing campaign with the Iraqis.

During this time the Realpolitik of the area resulted in a major change of allegiances. Barzani was made an honorary general in the Red Army and became known as the "Red Mullah." During his last campaign, in the early 1970s, he was backed against the Baathist regime in Iraq, then Russia's staunchest ally in the Middle East, by the Shah, the CIA and the Israelis. He was finally compromised by the 1975 peace kiss between the Shah and Iraq's Saddam Hussein in Algiers and went off to the U.S. to die.

In the last two years the Kurds have reopened their rebellion in Iraq and the fighting has spilled over into Turkey, whose present economic and military instability makes the idea of a Kurdish insurrection a very worrying one indeed.

Because they always realised how futile it was to take on five nation-states, Kurdish leaders like Barzani always shied away from launching a proper pan-Kurdish movement. Instead, as in Iran, they ask to be included in a federal system where the central government will look after defense and major finance, but they will have their own police and gendarmerie, their own newspapers, and the right to teach Kurdish as a first language in their schools.

It is understandable, however, that in Iran's present weakened condition and with memories of the Mahabad Republic still fresh in the minds of the old men who now rule the country, demands of this kind raise the spectre of complete disintegration. — (OFNS)



The British media and the Middle East

"Publish It Not ..."

The Middle East Cover-Up.
By Christopher Mayhew and Michael Adams.
London: Longman Group Ltd., 1975.

By Jim Landers

JEDDAH

At the beginning of 1968, Michael Adams went to the Arab lands occupied by Israel during the 1967 War and wrote a series of stories concerning Israel's expropriation of Arab property. These articles were sent to "The Guardians," one of Britain's most liberal newspapers and today one of the most clear-sighted journals on the Middle East conflict.

When Adams wrote the story that the Israelis destroyed the Palestinian villages of Imwas, Yalu and Beft Nuba, "The Guardian," refused to publish it. Adams argued strongly for the piece, and as a result was told that the newspaper would never again publish anything of his dealing with the Middle East.

"The Guardian" later changed its mind, in part because it sent another reporter to the occupied territories to look into the story, who confirmed Adams' findings. Today the paper has correspondents like David Hirst, author of "The Gun and the Olive Branch," covering affairs in the region.

But if a paper like "The Guardian" was so skeptical of the story as to refuse to publish it and then to dismiss its connection with Adams (who covered the Middle East for the paper during the 1950s), what of the rest of the British media? Worse by far, what of the U.S. media?

By covering up the truth of events in the Middle East, by granting Israel "an immunity from criticism not extended to any other government or people anywhere in the world," the Western media made a large and direct contribution to the October War of 1973.

That, in essence, is the thesis of this book. Had it not been for this silence—often enforced by Zionist cries of "anti-semitism" and cancelled advertisements—Mayhew and Adams argue that the British and U.S. media might have provided their readers with an earlier understanding that Israel was working in direct opposition to their own national interests.

The only flaw with this thesis, written as it was four years ago, is that it assumes the silence is over, and that the truth is coming out sufficiently to inform Western audiences. That may be true in Britain, although the domestic pre-occupation of both the government and people there hardly witness to it. But it is certainly not true in the United States. Had not been for Anwar Sadat's skillful use of the American media last year (his sole accomplishment on the road leading to a separate peace treaty between Egypt and Israel), it is difficult to imagine the American public with even a glimmer of understanding of the Arab point of view.

Mayhew was a member of the British Parliament for more than 25 years, a member of the Labor Party under Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin when Zionism began its terrorism campaign against the British Mandate for Palestine. He has been active as a television commentator and author as well, and was repeatedly attacked as an anti-semitic by Britain's powerful Zionist lobby.

Adams is a journalist, the editor of "Middle East International" and a frequent press commentator on Middle East affairs. His writings were so strongly attacked in Britain, and his subsequent rejections so many, that a would-be British writer on Middle East affairs would give pause in considering such a career if Adams is an example of what lies ahead.

"Publish It Not..." shows how the British media habitually used Israeli citizens as correspondents in Jerusalem during the 1960s, a device that may have saved money but did nothing for providing an assurance of objective coverage of Israeli affairs. It shows how the most skillful tool of the Zionists in their pro-Israeli press campaign has been the slander of anti-semitism, a charge Mayhew had gone to court on two occasions to have retracted and one which can readily destroy a career in politics as well as the media.

In an interesting chapter on "The Guardian" coverage of the 1973 Suez Crisis, Adams shows how pro-Israeli subscribers and advertisers drove the newspaper to the brink of financial chaos before other newspapers eventually joined with it in criticising the

British government's role in that sorry affair.

There are running battles described here with the BBC, the "New Statesman," the "Economist" and the "Evening Standard" over fair-handed treatment of the Middle East situation. And what seems obvious today they take great pains to point out in the book—that the Western press has been biased, intimidated and racialist in its coverage of the Arabs and Israelis, to the detriment of its own readership.

Having established this case, Adams and Mayhew go on to describe the political history of the Middle East in a telling but ultimately too optimistic fashion. For with the fall of the Israeli government of Golda Meir and the emerging voice of Anwar Sadat, the writers feel a major watershed has been reached.

Perhaps it was. But it was certainly not the final one. Adams and Mayhew, in the final chapter ("A New Look at the Future"), timidly sensed the future in what to them must have seemed at the time an implausible twist of events:

"... (It) has to be clearly understood that the continuance of status quo which allowed Israel to occupy territory beyond her frontiers and to deny the rights of the Palestinians offers no practical solution... It would impose intolerable strains within the Arab world, since any government which accepted it (and with it the explicit violation of both the rights and the vital interests of the Arabs in general and the Palestinians in particular) would find itself at odds with its own subjects, with the Palestinians and with other Arab governments. The continuance of the status quo could thus lead to internal conflict within the Arab world, maintaining the dangerous instability along the borders between Israel and her Arab neighbor, and threatening the continuity of the supply of Middle East oil to both the developed and the developing countries. These would be sufficiently grave dangers; even more acute would be the danger that such a solution (in non-solution) would lead to a renewal of the Arab-Israeli war, either out of frustration on the part of the Arabs or out of nervousness, leading to a pre-emptive attack, on the part of Israel."

Political survival

By Harish Chandra

HO CHI MINH CITY

About one-tenth of the former South Vietnam army, which numbered almost a million during the last days of the Thieu regime in 1975, have now been integrated into the united Vietnam army forces.

Some are now defending the border with China in the north while others are in Cambodia fighting forces of the ousted Pol Pot regime in support of the new government of President Heng Samrin.

Over a million soldiers, policemen and other public servants of the former South Vietnamese regime have been given their job back. In Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), government offices and some private enterprises, like the Caravelle and Majestic hotels, employ the same officials and workers who used to be there before the Communists' victory.

Officials of the former regime, including army officers, had undergone a period of re-education in camps opened by the new administration. Most of the civilians were sent home after about two or three months. Soldiers and police officials stayed longer: some are still there.

Former army officers had their past investigated. They attended courses on national history, the reasons for the American defeat and the policy of the new government. When investigation revealed no past criminal actions, and the former soldiers proved their good will towards the new regime, they were allowed to leave the camps.

The driver of the vehicle which took me to the Vietnam-Cambodian border, Mr. Hai, was a soldier in the Thieu army. He had completed a six-month course at one of the re-education centers. Between political courses, he said, the soldiers had to take part in manual work, reclaim land, do their own cooking and learn some handicraft work.

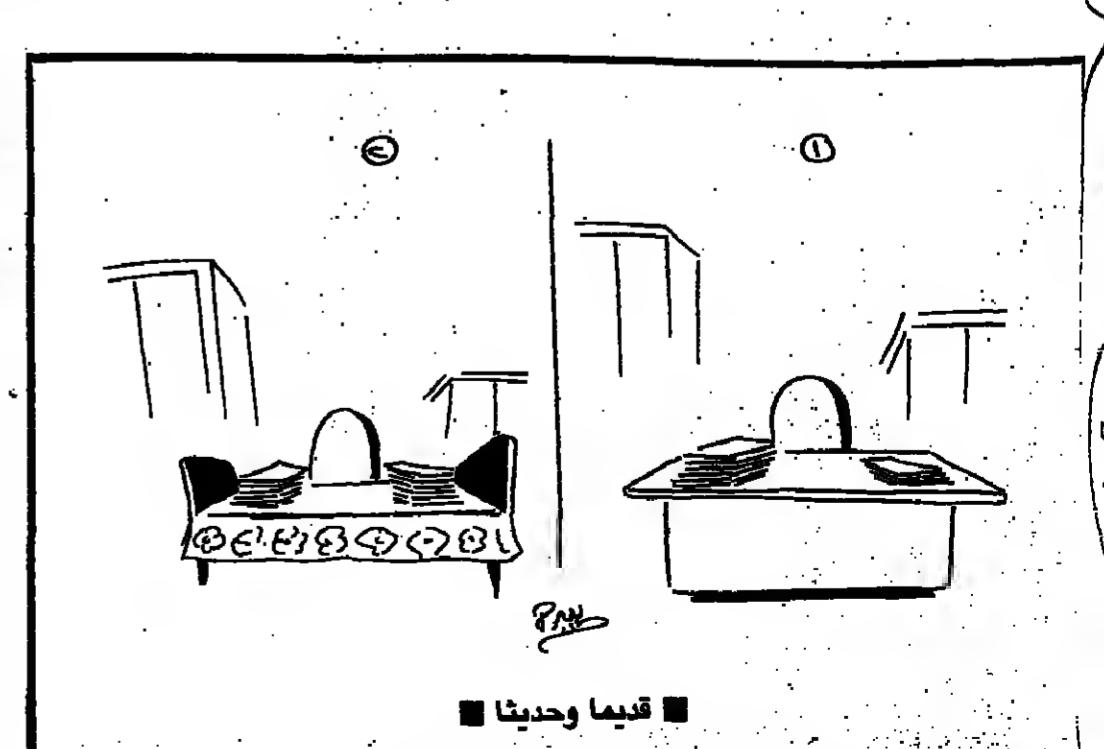
For the senior officers it was a very different life from the air-conditioned villas in Saigon or DaLat, but for others it was difficult. They did the same work as men in the regular Vietnam armed forces. (OFNS)

saudi press review

It said that "this amount does not include other kinds of aid and the money that poured into Egypt through joint venture companies and other outlets. This, together with aid given by the other wealthy Arab states amounts to \$1.7 billion. Where has it all gone?" the paper asked. All this money does not seem to have had the slightest effect on the Egyptian economy, and the standard of living in Egypt is still as low as ever."

The paper said "it is regrettable that the officially controlled Egyptian media are making the Egyptian people believe that the Arabs had abandoned them or given them so little as to make practically no effect on their lives. The fact is that Saudi Arabia has done its best for Egypt and sincerely wished to see constructive and practical plans inside Egypt to make better use of the money that was allocated to its development."

"Al-Riyad" commented on its own frontpage report that Saudi Arabia has financed Egypt's arms purchases since 1973 to the tune of \$7 billion.



"It seems that the next budget is not going to be much different from the current one," according to a commentary in "Al-Madina".

"We have to look forward to it with guarded optimism, but we hope that those responsible for carrying it out will study the problems which arose during previous budgets and avoid them especially the problems related to certain sectors like small contractors and modest businesses."

"Many of these were simply not big enough to bid and carry out huge contracts. One solution should be to break up the big contracts into smaller ones which can be handled by small contractors and thus benefit a larger number of companies. Another problem is that of compensation for compulsory demolition which has taken so long to be paid and much of it is still unpaid."

The writer suggested that payments be made immediately to the

smaller beneficiaries and that Jeddah municipality should halt further demolitions until payment has been made to those whose properties had already been taken or demolished.

In the same commentary the writer broached the subject of foreign company remittances of large amounts of money from here. "As soon as these companies are assured of a contract award, they borrow vast sums of money from Saudi banks and transfer them to their bank accounts in their home countries or elsewhere. There are reports of billions of riyals involved. The writer called on the authorities concerned "to investigate the matter because the money market here has not yet fully recovered from the shortage of funds which hit it last year and which made money deals expensive."

"Israel's Begin was quick to deny Sadat's claim that the Camp David accords called for the with-

كذا من الأصل

The rigorous beauty of Islamic art

By Jean Grant

DHAHRAN — "Here I am — a lusty Italian with an appetite for and appreciation of life — out in the desert."

Artist Enza Quargnali smiles wistfully. For years painting people had been not only her greatest interest — she finds in faces "a feast for the eye" — but also a personal liberation: "When I paint, I feel no boundaries."

Nevertheless, the artist felt reticent about drawing portraits in Saudi Arabia. Apart from the difficulties of transportation and inquisitive onlookers, the restraint came from within as well, a sensitive to her environment and a willingness to explore the achievement of Islamic art to find what it could offer her as an artist.

What she has found in her eight months here is the rigorous beauty of geometric Islamic patterns. Rather than focusing on the world of the senses, these create a world of "pure forms, poised tension and dynamic equilibrium."

Quargnali is now working on a series of drawings and textiles based on patterns that Keith Critchlow has painstakingly catalogued and analyzed in his book, "Islamic Patterns."

She finds the patterns "mind-boggling in their intellectual complexity." It takes her a day or two to figure out a design. The discipline required for this kind of careful work is both intellectually and artistically satisfying, she says.



Enza Quargnali

Quargnali also says she feels lucky to have arrived in Saudi Arabia at the midpoint of her life.

"Now I am much happier than I was in my youth. Now I have an intellectual appreciation for life. The sun, happiness, even the adversity of life are no longer taken for granted. As I become mature, I also feel a need for cataloging my appreciation.

"The intelligence within and

throughout all creation," says Critchlow, "is the starting point of Islamic art."

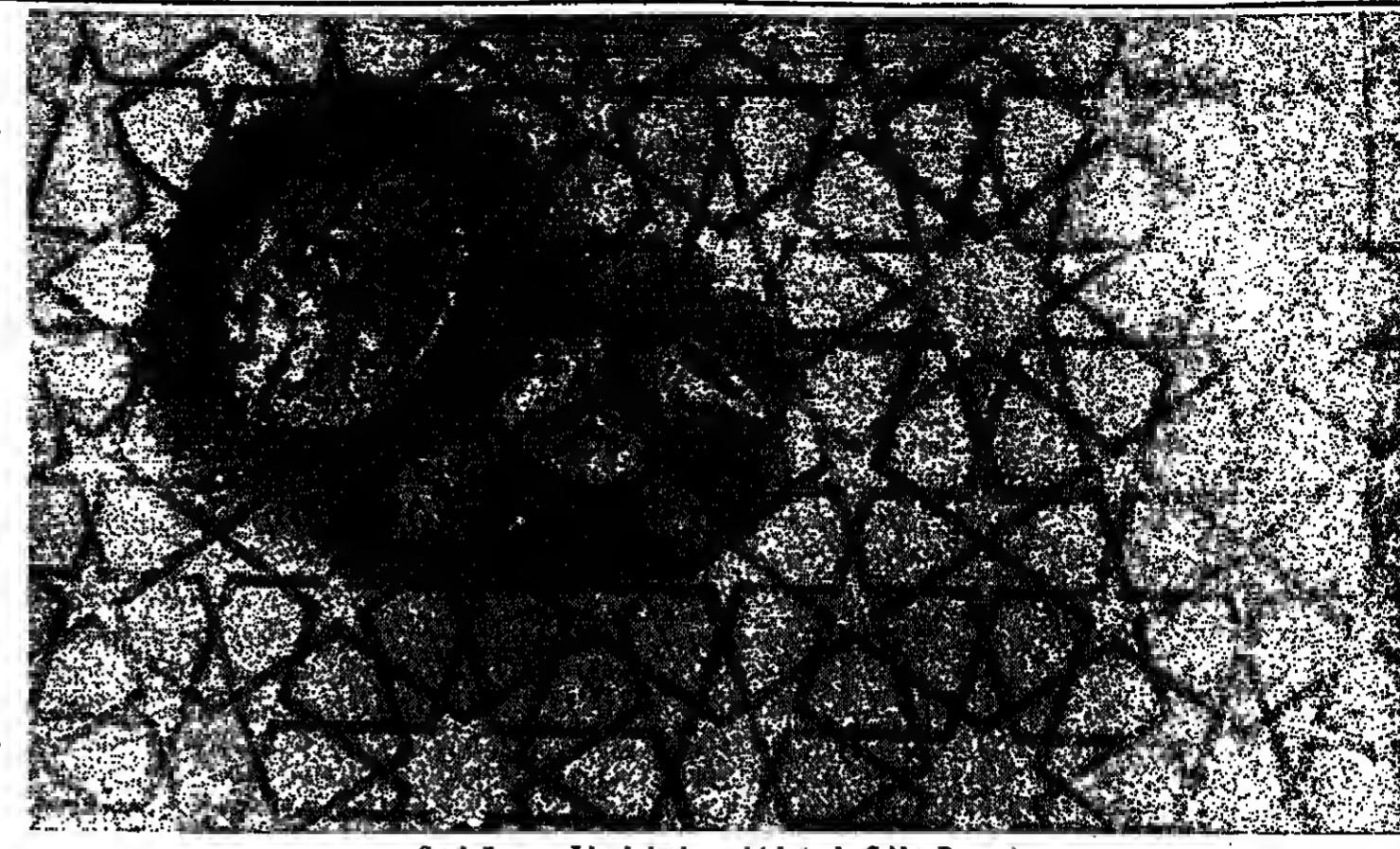
Quargnali has made this intelligence easier to see those of us who are not artists by joining such familiar objects as shells and flowers with the traditional Islamic patterns that their forms suggest. The viewer's attention first focuses on the colored representational world, then delves beneath the visual surface of the familiar objects to their underlying pure forms.

How is all this translated into the actual act of drawing?

Quargnali begins by composing a still life: a few shells, or flowers — anything with beauty of line and form and with a potentially repetitive pattern. She copies these at close range and then relies on her intuition to choose an Islamic pattern that parallels the still life composition. In the accompanying illustration, for instance, the mosaic pattern of the circle and the whorls of the shells are precisely balanced. Quargnali sketches the geometric pattern in pencil; the natural objects she colors with pastels. The shells, picked up on a Dubai beach, are shadowed in a pale green which emphasizes their delicacy.

Is it difficult to draw a seashell? Enza Quargnali replies with a smile, "Yes it is. The technical part isn't difficult, but it is what you put into the drawing, that 'something else,' which is rare and difficult."

Quargnali speaks about the



Seashells on an Islamic background (photos by Seldon Deemer)

Having grown up in the vividly-colored world of Central Italy, Saudi Arabia is a totally new environment for her. She has had to train her eye here to pick out the colors. When the desert sun is high and intense, everything takes on a single shade. Thus it is better to paint at sunset or in the early morning, she feels, when the contrast between the colors is more

evident.

birthplace of Islam.

Quargnali expects that Islamic geometric patterns will continue to influence her work when she returns to the West. She points out that although she spent only one year in Pakistan, her experiences there affected her painting for years thereafter.

Enza Quargnali has exhibited in over 50 shows, winning over a dozen prizes in Italy and America.

She also runs a summer school, La Romita School of art. Located in Central Italy, it is affiliated with the University of New Mexico. The school attracts students from the United States and Europe.

Says Quargnali, "My experience here in Arabia will have an impact on the way I look at the familiar landscape of Umbria. I shall see, I believe, more patterns in it, and hope to teach what I have learned in Arabia to my students."

U.S. technology malaise

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON — The United States has lost its world leadership role to Japan in optics, electron microscopes and stainless steels. Korea and Taiwan threaten U.S. leadership in man-made fibers, loom the private province of the American chemical industry. U.S. domination of the world's nuclear power industry has ended. Sweden, France, West Germany and Canada are now major forces in this high-technology business.

Is the United States losing its edge in technology? Is this country suffering what some call an "innovation recession"? The answer isn't simple. There are signs that the United States has never been stronger technologically, but there are other signs that the United States is lagging and lagging badly behind the rest of the world.

"There are trends that are worrisome," White House science adviser Frank Press said in an interview. "The research investments of American industry are up... But what are they spending it on? They are not developing the kinds of new products they were famous for."

One of the most striking examples of lagging U.S. technology lies in the business of home video tape recorders, whose sales this year will be twice what they were a year ago and on the way to becoming a billion-dollar business. Not one of the 12 machines sold in America today was made in America, even though the U.S. broadcast industry pioneered the device. They are all produced in Japan, even those trademarked RCA, GE, Zenith, Magnavox and Sylvania.

"The Japanese brought the machine down in size and price so the consumer could afford it," said an RCA executive who asked not to be named. "Sony and Panasonic focused all their technology on this machine and they now own the hottest market there in the television industry today."

There are other worrisome signs. The three largest chemical companies in West Germany last year introduced more products than the five largest chemical companies in the United States, the first time that's happened since World War II. Japan now casts the largest steel ingots in the world, surpassing what American steel companies could do five years ago.

"The SST is French and British, the fast breeder is French and Russian and the cameras we carry, the TV sets we watch and the cassettes we listen to are Japanese," says General Electric Co.'s Dr. Ivar Giaever, a winner of the Nobel Prize in physics. "It's no wonder we're worried."

So worried is the White House that it has split 100 of America's technological leaders into six task forces to assess where the United States stands among the world's innovators. These assessments will be passed on for review to 28 federal agencies for comment, then on to universities and public interest groups for still more comment.

"If we're losing our edge, we want to know where we're losing it and why we're losing it," said the White House's Press.

"What I think this study will show is that we're strong in high technologies like aircraft and computers and not so strong in middle-level technologies like chemicals and electrical machinery."

Statistics tell a confusing tale about whether American ingenuity is in decline or not. Fewer patents were granted by the U.S. Patent Office to Americans last year than at any time in the last 15

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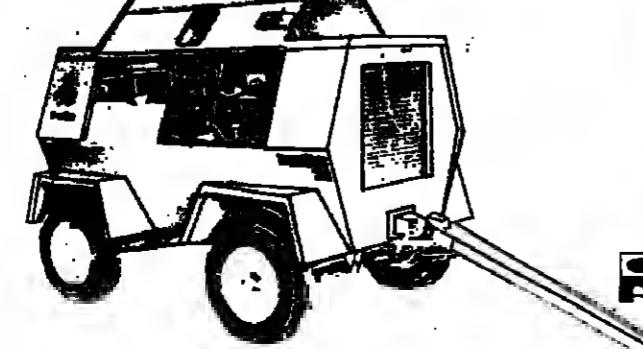
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Secretariat's son second

Spectacular Bid thunders to Derby win

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, May 6 (AP) — Favorited Spectacular Bid, with 19-year-old Ronnie Franklin up took the lead in the last stretch and charged to victory in the \$304,900 Kentucky Derby Saturday at sun-splashed Churchill Downs.

Spectacular Bid was the odds-on favorite and ran like one as he took the lead from General Assembly after turning for home and drew away to a clear victory.

General Assembly was second, followed by stretch-running Golden Act and long-shot King Celebrity.

The time on a fast track was 2:022.5, well off the track record but time doesn't matter to a winner.

After winning the Blue Grass Stakes at Keeneland April 26, Franklin said, "I know one thing. They won't beat us in the Derby." It was a big day for Franklin,

who has been criticized in the press and was called an idiot by trainer Bud Delp after his poor but winning run in the Florida Derby.

Spectacular Bid did not go for the lead as expected. He was seventh going into the clubhouse turn after the run past the stands for the first time. Shango led.

Shango continued to lead entering the backstretch, followed by General Assembly, Lot o' Gold

and Flying Paster.

General Assembly then took the lead entering the final turn but Franklin has Spectacular Bid moving on the outside and he moved up to challenge General Assembly with a quarter-mile left in the 1 1/4-mile race. Once the two straightened for home, Spectacular Bid, the roar of another huge Derby crowd ringing in his ears, took charge and scored his 11th straight victory.

The grey colt, owned by Harry, Teressa and Tom Meyerhoff, finished 2 1/4 lengths ahead of General Assembly.

General Assembly, owned by Bertram Firestone and ridden by Laffit Pincay, made a gallant attempt. His sire, Secretariat, won this race six years ago to the day.

Golden Act, owned by Robert Phipps and William Olkow, made a stretch run to finish three lengths behind General Assembly and 1 1/4 lengths ahead of King Celebrity.

Flying Paster, who went off as the second favorite, was never really a contender and finished fifth. He was followed by Screen King, Sir Ivor Again, Shango, Lot o' Gold and Great Redeemer, who is still looking for the first victory of his career.

Sir Ivor Again was coupled in the bidding with General Assembly as part of a Leroy Jolley-trained entry.

Spectacular Bid justified the great faith shown in him by outspoken trainer Delp. "I'm a little better than them all ... rain or snow," Delp said before the race.

The weather was perfect and so was Spectacular Bid, as he became only the third grey to win the Derby. The other two were Determined in 1954 and Decided in 1961. Spectacular Bid earned \$217,400 from the purse and increased his career earnings to \$974,37. He also earned \$11,250 from the Kentucky Thoroughbred Development Fund, which was posted for the Derby winner if he were a registered Kentucky-bred. Spectacular Bid was bred in Kentucky by Mrs. William Gilmore and Mrs. William Jasou, and purchased as a yearling for \$37,000 by the Meyerhoffs.

The track was rated fast for the mile and a quarter race for three-year-old colts, the first leg of the triple crown.

Twins he faced but was lifted for relief Sheldon Burnside after four.

The 24-year-old right-hander obviously was not in the form he showed in his rookie season in 1976 when he won 19 games, but Tigers manager "Less" Moss was encouraged.

Moss said he had intended to pitch Fidrych six innings, "but he was forcing it, and that's why I took him out."

BORSEPOWER : Japanese jockeys work to free a horse from the sand after it collapsed during a weight-pulling contest May 2 at Asahikawa. Each pulled 500 kilograms over a 200 meter course. (AP photo)

Guidry benched temporarily

Yankees slip past Oakland A's, 5-4

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP) — Lou Piniella's sacrifice fly rallied left-hander Tommy John and the New York Yankees to a 5-4 victory over the Oakland A's. The victory made John the first six-game winner in the Major Leagues.

After the game, Yankees manager Bob Lemon said he was moving 1978 Cy Young winner Ron Guidry into the bullpen temporarily in an extraordinary move to strengthen New York's ailing reliever corps.

The Boston Red Sox pounded four Seattle pitchers for 14 hits, including home runs by Fred Lynn and Jim Rice, to beat the Mariners 1-4 Saturday.

Mark Fidrych made his first regular-season start for Detroit since April 17, 1978, allowing four hits in four innings, and Rusty Staub drove in three runs with a pair of doubles as the Tigers whipped Minnesota 8-4 Saturday.

Fidrych, who was out of past two seasons owing to a sore shoulder, retired seven of the first eight

Twins he faced but was lifted for relief Sheldon Burnside after four.

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Moss said he had intended to pitch Fidrych six innings, "but he was forcing it, and that's why I took him out."

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|---|----------|----------|
| WILLOW (lash) from Assab, Ethiopia. | 6 in | 2.5.79 |
| TELAMON (containers) from USA | 3 out | 17.5.79 |
| GREEN HARBOUR (lash) from S.E. Asia | 19 in | 26.5.79 |
| ASPEN CARRIER (Containers + General) from USA | 1 out | 29.5.79 |

NOTE: The Ship or Her Agents will not be responsible in any respect for Consignees failure to take delivery order for their cargo immediately.

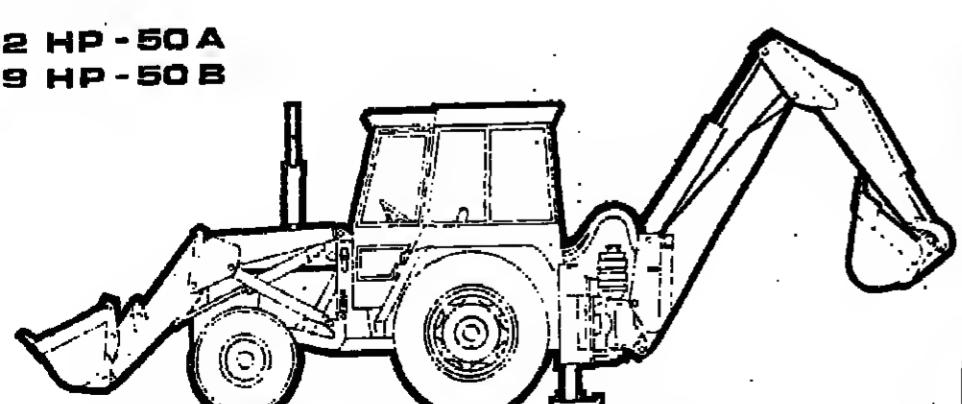
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French topple U.S. team in basketball meet

LYONS, May 6 (R) — France scored an upset 98-86 victory over the United States in an Intercontinental Cup basketball match here Saturday night.

The halftime score was 46-39. The Americans took the ball into the French half of the court consistently for 10 minutes before the French caught up.

The game seesawed practically right through the first half of play until French star Brosterhous, well backed by Faye and Dubuisson, slammed in successive baskets to take the French to a seven-point lead at halftime.

Redd insists the public will pay cash to see women slug it out: "It'd be something different."

Over his shoulder, a sign on the wall advertised a party at a lounge across the street "to introduce a new fad" — the three women



PIONEER : Ursula Doring of Augsburg, West Germany is one of the first women to break into professional boxing in Europe. American women are fighting recalcitrant boxing commissions for the right to compete.

Women in U.S. battle for entry into boxing's professional ring

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP) —

The girl is all demure smiles and polite answers as she conducts a tour of the gymnasium.

As she approaches the heavy bag there's a change and suddenly, whap! thud! whap! She's pummeling the bag with right-left combinations.

Estelle Jessup — 17 years old, 58 kilos — wants to become the greatest woman boxer in the world.

Miss Jessup has a problem: the Massachusetts Boxing Commission will not allow her, or any other woman, to box professionally in the state.

"We feel it is not good for boxing, and it's detrimental to being a woman," MBC Chairman Walter Byars says.

"That's ridiculous," said Beverly "Panther" Wells of Holyoke, a 24-year-old self-described "tomboy" who also wants to be a boxer.

They allow women wrestling, and they fight dirty," added her roommate, Dawn "Tiger" Arnold.

Like Jessup, Wells and Arnold train at the Inner City Boxing Club Gym, a third-floor walkup tucked between Smitty's Billiards and the Universal Budo Kai Kar Karate Academy.

Robert Redd and Otis "Duke" Bruce, who run the club, see nothing wrong with women in the ring.

"They let women do everything else now, drive trucks, fly planes, climb up the side of buildings. Why not box?" asked Redd.

Female boxing is allowed in about 10 states including New York, where the state athletic commission has decided not to appeal a court decision nullifying the commission's rule against professional boxing by women.

There still has not been a professional match between women in New York, according to Deputy Athletic Commissioner Marvin Kohn. The best-known woman fighter, Cathy "Cat" Davis, has a license, but the commission is investigating allegations of fighting against her husband-manager.

Redd insists the public will pay cash to see women slug it out: "It'd be something different."

Over his shoulder, a sign on the wall advertised a party at a lounge across the street "to introduce a new fad" — the three women

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Americans play Aussies for women's tennis title

MADRID, May 6 (AP) — The United States meets Australia late Sunday in the finals of the \$110,000 Federation Cup, the world team championships of women's tennis, with the Americans seeking their fourth consecutive victory and the Australians a win after four consecutive defeats in the finals.

Both teams have indicated they believe the three matches — two singles and one doubles — might be decided in the doubles. Chris Evert Lloyd, top singles player on the U.S. team, has won 121 consecutive singles matches on clay, the surface on which the week-long tournament is being played. Her teammate Tracy Austin has not lost to anyone here since the age of 14.

In Sunday's matches, Chris Evert, 24, will meet Australian left-hander Dianne Fromholtz and the 16-year-old Miss Austin will meet 31-year-old Kerry Reid, a clay court specialist. In the doubles, Evert and Rosemary Casals will play Wendy Turnbull and Mrs. Reid.

Australia has played in the finals of the 32-nation cup since 1973, but has won only two of those contests. Sunday's finalists have both won the tournament seven times. South Africa, not competing this year, has won once, and Czechoslovakia, eliminated in Saturday's semi-finals by Australia, once.

'Suffers agony even in training'

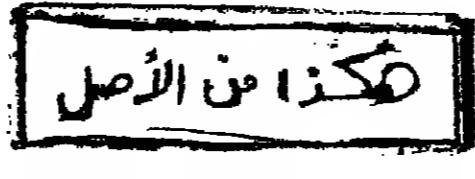
Ali too ill to fight again, promoter says



BATTERED VETERAN : Muhammad Ali, here fighting Alfredo Evangelista, has been boxing since he was 12 and a promoter has said he is too worn to fight again. (AP photo)

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Los Angeles visit

California greets Carter with long gasoline lines

LOS ANGELES, May 6 (R) — President Jimmy Carter saw the developing U.S. energy crisis at first hand Saturday as thousands of California motorists lined up for up to one mile for scarce gasoline.

The president, here to woo the important Mexican-American vote during his undeclared campaign for re-election next year, drove past filling stations besieged by drivers who feared might be stranded during the weekend.

Even the White House had problems in obtaining gas for its fleet of cars carrying staff members.

After seeing the long lines at the

filling stations, the president issued a statement saying the situation had come about because "we have failed to be prepared."

He announced he had instructed Energy Secretary James Schlesinger to determine what new steps could be taken to promote his energy initiatives and help to ease the developing shortage.

He also told Schlesinger to make certain there was strict enforcement of plans to provide more gasoline to California and other high-use areas.

The president appealed for calm — in the face of signs of panic buying in Los Angeles — and asked California drivers to resist the urge to keep their tanks full all the time.

He said in his statement that the scarcity of gas seemed to result from reductions in oil exports from Iran, increased consumption in the United States, and the priority he ordered previously for fuel for homes and hospitals and food producers.

California Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. Friday announced an emergency plan under which cars with odd last numbers on their license plates would have gas only on odd days of the month, and cars with even numbers would be served on even dates.

Carter did not mention the energy situation in speeches Saturday but concentrated on mending his political fences with Mexican-American voters.

The community, a fast-growing political force in Los Angeles, supported him solidly in the 1976 presidential election. Carter lost the state to then President Gerald Ford that year.

Mexican-American leaders made it clear to him Saturday that they were unhappy with the administration's failure to give them a more meaningful role in American society.

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel.: 23815

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

| Opening Sunday | SAMA rate | Cash | Transfer |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|----------|
| U.S. Dollar | 3.38 | 3.39 | 3.39 |
| Pound Sterling | 7.01 | 7.04 | 7.04 |
| Deutsche Mark (100) | 178.00 | 179.00 | 178.75 |
| Swiss F (100) | 196.00 | 198.00 | 197.25 |
| French F (100) | 77.00 | 78.00 | 77.70 |
| Italian Lira (1000) | 4.00 | 4.02 | 4.02 |
| Lebanese Lira (100) | — | 106.25 | 105.80 |
| Syrian Lira (100) | — | 75.50 | 87.00 |
| Egyptian Pound | — | — | 4.56 |
| Kuwaiti Dinar | — | 12.20 | 12.18 |
| Jordanian Dinar | — | 11.15 | 11.15 |
| Emirates Dirham (100) | — | 88.25 | 88.25 |
| Qatari Riyal (100) | — | 88.25 | 88.25 |
| Bahraini Dinar | — | 8.82 | 8.82 |
| Iranian Rial (100) | — | 40.00 | — |
| Iraqi Dinar | — | — | — |
| Yemeni Riyal (100) | — | 74.25 | 74.40 |
| Moroccan Dirham (100) | — | 77.50 | 87.75 |
| Indian Rupee (100) | — | — | 41.00 |
| Pakistani Rupee (100) | — | — | 34.40 |
| Gold kg | — | 27,000 | — |
| 10 Tolas bar | — | 3,170 | — |
| Silver kg bar | — | 950 | — |
| Japanese yen (100) | 1.50 | — | — |
| Canadian dollar | 2.95 | — | — |
| Belgian franc (10) | 1.12 | — | — |
| Dutch guilder | 1.64 | — | — |

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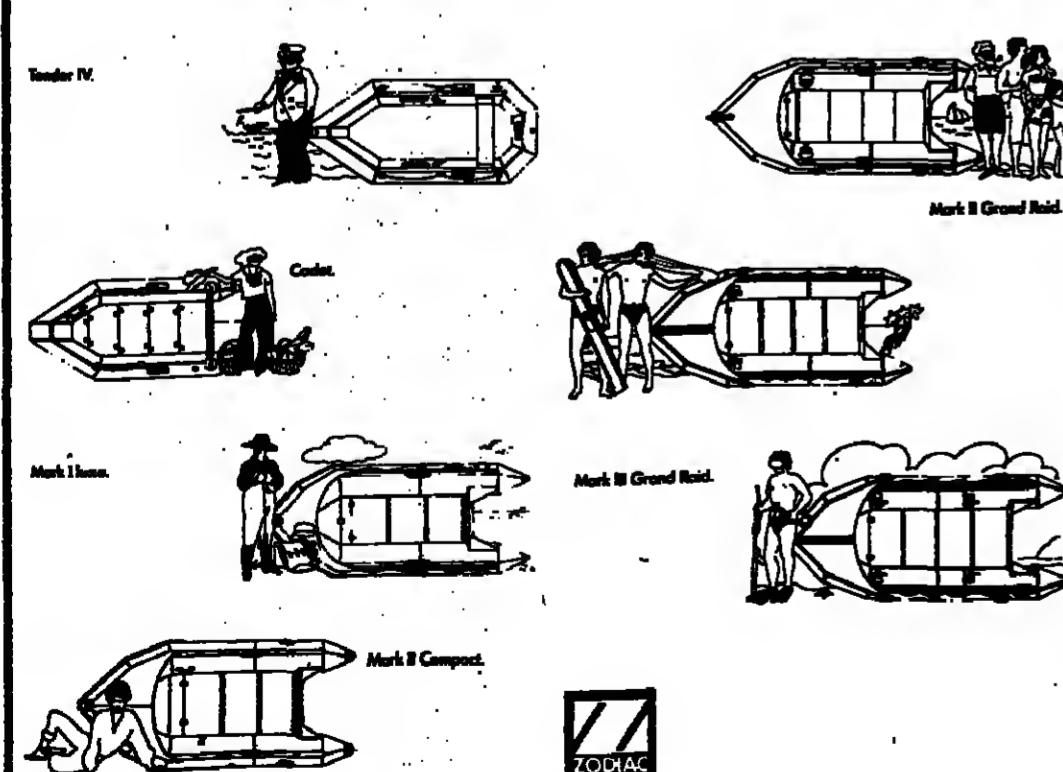
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Volcanoes said rich in minerals

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP)

— Active underwater volcanoes spewing rich deposits of silver, copper and other metals have been discovered deep beneath the Pacific Ocean, the National Geographic Society has announced.

Volcanoes getting off clouds of mineral-laden ash were observed for the first time by scientists using the deep-diving submarine Alvin and the underwater camera sled Angus, both operated by the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Massachusetts.

The volcanic vents, described as lined up "like a row of factory chimneys belching black smoke," are located in an area called the East Pacific Rise in Mexican waters off the Gulf of California.

The scientists said mineral deposits which also contain cobalt and lead are built up in mounds seven meters in diameter and about one meter high around the vents, which themselves rise two to seven meters high. In an expedition to the area last year, French, Mexican and American scientists found inactive vents surrounded by mounds of minerals and metal. They felt a further

search of the area would show active volcanic action and the Americans returned this year to find it, a Geographic spokesman said Friday.

Researchers from Woods Hole and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in California discovered the belching vents at depths of about 3,000 meters.

Robert D. Ballard, a marine geologist with Woods Hole, said in an interview that the vents followed a line in the East Pacific Rise where two tectonic plates are slowly moving apart. These plates are huge sections of the earth's crust that gradually move about, shifting continents and causing earthquakes when they collide.

Ballard said the Alvin followed the vent chain along the plate "until we ran out of time and line for more than six kilometers had to surface."

Scientists theorize that similar mineral deposit may be found on the sea floor wherever tectonic plates are separating and that they could stretch for thousands of meters.

Ballard said he discovered similar active vents earlier this year near

Top U.S. executive made over \$ 2 million last year

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP) —

David Mahoney, chairman of Norton Simon Inc., led the American executive pay race last year with salary and other compensation totaling \$ 2,037,000 dollars, "Business Week" magazine has reported.

"Business Week" said Mahoney's salary and bonus income came to \$ 917,000 while gains from stock options or from the exercise of stock appreciation rights added 1,120,000 dollars. A total of 13 U.S. executives made over 1 million, the magazine said.

Stock appreciation rights are payments that reflect the appreciation of a company's stock price.

They are granted in lieu of exercising stock options.

Trailing Mahoney in the compensation rankings was Archie McCarell, president of International Harvester Co. McCarell was recruited from Xerox Corp. in 1977 and earned a \$ 1.5 million bonus on his arrival at the farm-machinery and truck maker. Two-thirds of the bonus was paid in 1978, boosting his total for the year to \$ 1,907,000.

United Technologies Corp.'s Chairman, Harry J. Gray, ranked third on the list, with salary and bonuses of \$ 971,000 for a total of \$ 1,683,000.

Stock appreciation rights are payments that reflect the appreciation of a company's stock price.

the Galapagos Rift, about 300 kilometers south of the East Pacific Rift but there was no evidence any of these vents were depositing minerals.

Water from the Galapagos vents had a temperature of about 22 degrees centigrade, but the newly discovered vents are much hotter, Ballard said. Thermometers used during the last dives went off their scale.

"This is very, very hot stuff," Ballard said. "One of the engineers estimated it may be 400 degrees C (750 degrees Fahrenheit). The next expedition to the area will be in October and we will have better equipment to sample the water and measure temperatures."

A trend towards such protectionism has been firmly pointed by Corea as "disconcerting," and UNCTAD sources have indicated they consider the European Common Market and Japan the chief culprits in this respect.

But on his arrival here Saturday night, French Economics Minister Rene Monory, who is to act as the Common Market's group leader

here, firmly rejected such accusations and said he did his best to dispel them at the talks.

Among top items on the agenda are:

— The restructuring of commodity markets and the establishment of a common commodity fund to cushion the developing nations from wide fluctuations in the prices of their primary products in times of shortage or plenty.

— Promotion of greater economic co-operation among the developing nations themselves, or "collective self-reliance," so as to diminish their reliance on developed countries.

— Transfer of technology from the developed to the developing nations.

— A new code for shipping conferences, in which the Third World believes it would have more say.

Special problems of the least developed and poorest countries, compared with those now almost verging on being classed as developed.

— Trade between communist and Third World nations.

UAE, Bahrain cut links with Qatari currency

ABU DHABI, May 6 (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) Sunday joined Bahrain in suspending a currency note exchange system with Qatar following the revaluation of the Qatari riyal.

Bahrain indefinitely suspended the two-year-old scheme Saturday when the riyal was revalued upwards by two per cent against all foreign currencies.

But the UAE Monetary Agency said in a statement that Qatar notes would continue to be accepted in normal amounts until next Thursday.

In Doha, the Qatar Monetary Agency Sunday also announced the suspension of the scheme with Bahrain and the UAE.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

| Authority | Description | No. of Tender | Price SR | Closing Date |
|---|--|---------------|----------|--------------|
| Ministry of Health | Supply of automatic fire extinguishers | 501 | 100 | May 29 |
| " " | Surgical instruments and medical equipment for heart, respiratory system and intensive therapy | 506 | 200 | May 22 |
| Ministry of the Interior, Deptt. of Public Security | Supply of equipment for the maintenance workshop | 9-99/1400 | 500 | May 21 |
| Directorate of Education, Medina | Constructing of rural schools | 200 | | June 2 |
| Ministry of Agriculture and Water | Drilling of four tubewells in the Central Province | 14/1 | 400 | May 20 |

BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED (OVERSEAS SERVICES)

British Steel Corporation (OS) Ltd. P.O. Box 6909, Jeddah, under contract to the Directorate General of Mineral Resources announce that a bid for the transport of 1,000 tons of iron ore from the Wadi Sawawin area, Saudi Arabia to Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, Herts. U.K is being offered.

Specialists Companies and Corporations capable of undertaking this work may obtain copies of the specification from British Steel Corporation (OS) Ltd. office located at the beginning of Macarona Road/North Palestine Road.

Sealed bids in Arabic with an English copy must be accompanied by a bank bond of 2% of the total amount together with Income Tax payment certificate and certificate of company registration and returned to the above office.

The last date for accepting tenders is 7 Rajab 1399.

Corresponding to 2 June 1979.

Date of opening of tenders will be 8 Rajab 1399.

Corresponding to 3 June 1979.

Enquiries to Jeddah 55653.

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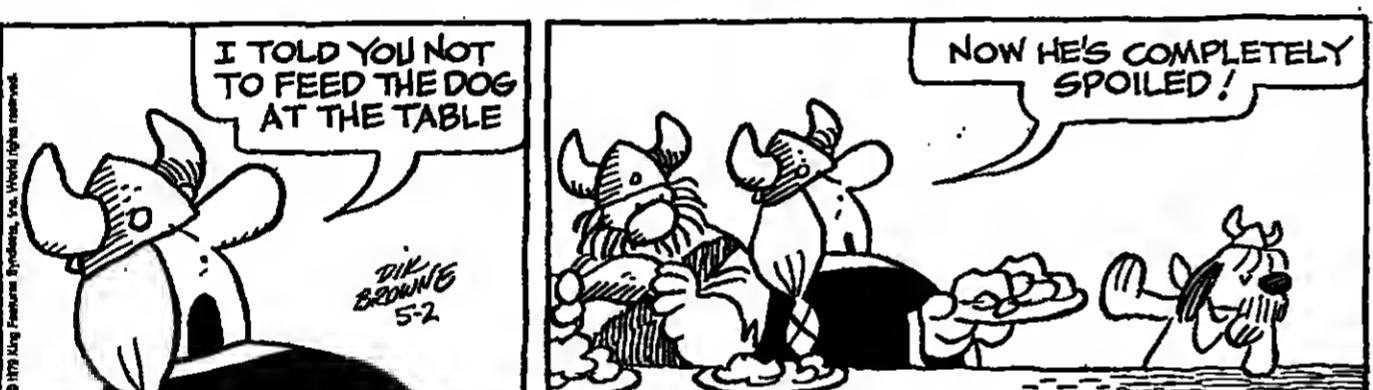
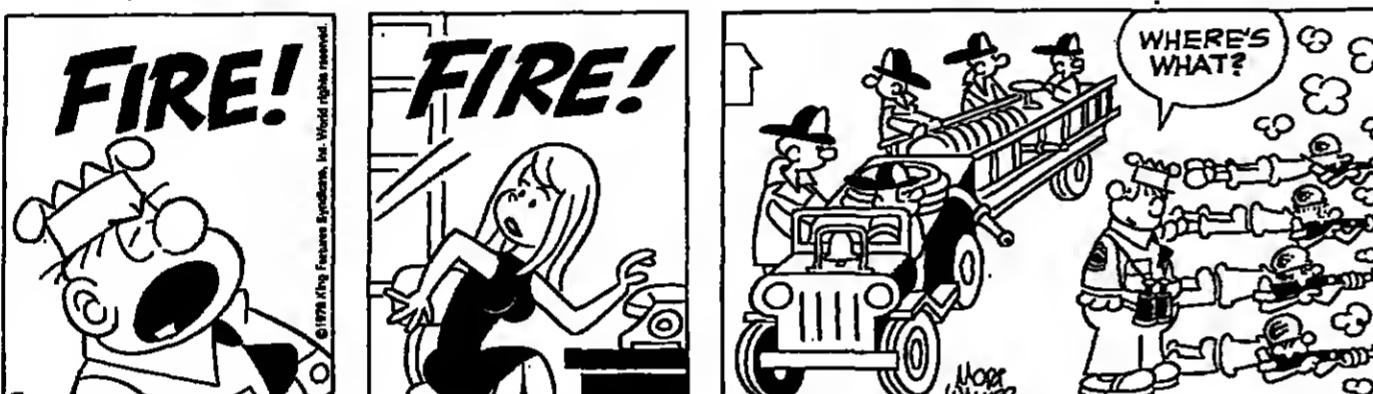
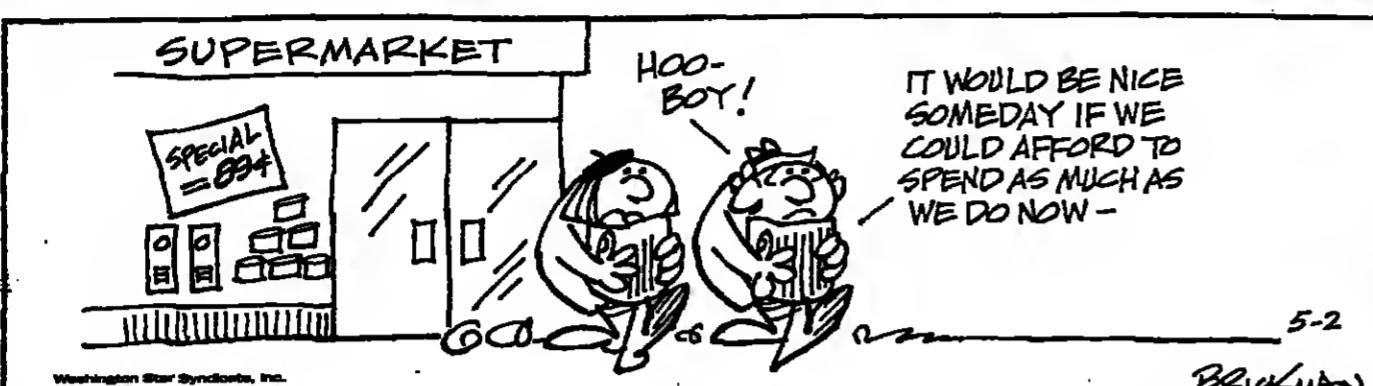
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 14 "You - My Destiny"
 15 Ready for mailing
 16 Goddess, e.g.
 18 Pier union
 19 Huston role
 20 - laureate
 21 Knight's oath
 22 Transmit
 24 What "de novo" means
 25 Actress Grant
 26 Baseball Giant
 27 Legendary giant
 28 Put back in office
 33 Kind of code
 34 Cross the frontier
 35 Patch
 36 Stone tablets
 37 Poker term

16 Giacomo Aragall, e.g.
 20 Anagram, e.g.
 21 Tower in India
 22 Before me
 23 Bellflower
 24 Hardened
 25 - hay (rebuffed)
 26 Stallion
 27 "Jaws" star

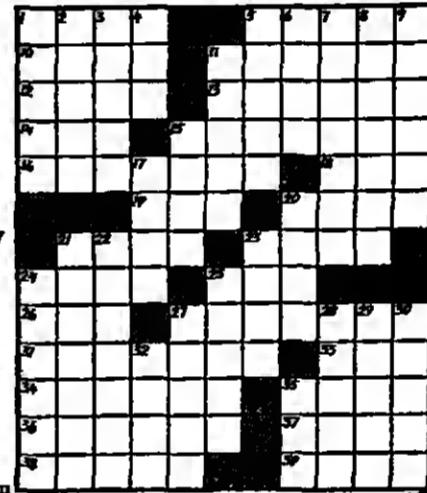
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 30 Mardi
 31 Covenant
 32 Pure
 33 Religious group
 34 Term in Greek grammar
 35 French school

36 S. Shostak
 37 "Shattered Glass"
 38 Pandora
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 99 "Shattered Glass"
 100 "Shattered Glass"

MAMMA ECHO
 ONDUS SHIEN
 SITARIST SHIEN
 ALEXANDER SHIEN
 MARIA LENA
 RULLED BY SHIEN
 ASH-PIANDORIA
 SHAW SHIEN
 CAN
 TOWER SHIEN
 DRIVE SHIEN
 REIN
 SEEN SHIEN

Yesterday's Answer

20 Rind 27 Chest material
 21 Covenant 28 Pure
 22 Be 29 Revenged air
 23 Religious group 30 Messenger's asset
 24 Term in Greek grammar 32 French composer
 25 French school 35 Cigarette ingredient



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:
 A X Y D L B A A X R
 E L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

Q J U Q S H X Q K P Q U S H M D E V
 I W M D N K Y D U V E K H , Q K A
 H S H U G X Q K W M V I H M D K D Y
 I W M D N K N D U L M . - P H U S Q K V H M
 Yesterday's Cryptoquote: WHEN PEOPLE SAY: SHE'S GOT EVERYTHING, I'VE ONLY ONE ANSWER: LEAVEN HAD TOMORROW. - ELIZABETH TAYLOR



"The GREGORIAN CALENDAR IS SO CLOSELY TIMED TO THE EARTH'S SOLAR ORBIT THAT IT VARIES LESS THAN A DAY IN 3,000 YEARS" Submitted by Glenn A. Cleveland, Clearfield, Utah

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Contract Bridge : B. Jay Becker

A Reward for Good Behavior
 South dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH
 ♦ K 6 5
 ♦ K 8 2
 ♠ A Q 7
 ♣ 10 5 2

WEST
 ♠ 15 7 4
 ♠ 6 4 Q 5
 ♠ V 1 5
 ♠ 15 8 2
 ♠ 0 5 6
 ♠ K 3 3
 ♠ 9 8 7 6

EAST
 ♠ 1 3 5
 ♠ C 1 5
 ♠ 1 3 5 4
 ♠ 0 1 5 4
 ♠ 0 8 6 3
 ♠ 4 A 4

The bidding:
 South West North East
 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
 1 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

The recommended method of play pays handsome dividends. East goes up with the queen of spades and returns a club. South follows low and is now certain of the contract. West cashes his jack of clubs but, whatever he returns, declarer establishes a spade trick by leading the jack and in that way avoids another club loser.

The great advantage of the low spade lead from dummy is that it guarantees the contract if East has the queen. Even if West has the queen, South still makes four hearts if West has the ace of spades or if East has the king of clubs. The recommended play gives declarer three chances for the contract instead of only two.

Luck plays a substantial part in the outcome of many deals, but some of the bad results attributed to poor luck could be more accurately ascribed to poor management. Consider this deal where West leads a diamond square four hearts. Declarer wins in dummy, cashes the K-A of trumps and plays a low spade to dummy's king. East wins with the ace and returns the nine of clubs, won by West with the jack. Back comes a spade to East's queen and, when East plays another club, South follows low and is now certain of the contract. West cashes his jack of clubs but, whatever he returns, declarer establishes a spade trick by leading the jack and in that way avoids another club loser.

The great advantage of the low spade lead from dummy is that it guarantees the contract if East has the queen. Even if West has the queen, South still makes four hearts if West has the ace of spades or if East has the king of clubs. The recommended play gives declarer three chances for the contract instead of only two.

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ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

| Monday | Fajr | Ishraq | Dhuhr | Asr | Maghreb | Isha |
|--------|------|--------|-------|------|---------|------|
| Mecca | 4:29 | 5:52 | 12:24 | 3:44 | 6:50 | 8:20 |
| Medina | 4:22 | 5:41 | 12:25 | 3:52 | 6:55 | 8:25 |
| Nejd | 3:56 | 5:23 | 11:57 | 3:23 | 6:26 | 7:56 |

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show
 6:30 George Kirby Show
 6:30 George
 6:54 Welcome Back Kotter
 7:25 Rickford Files
 8:13 NFL Football

Sesame Street: No. 1082
 Nancy Wilson
 Kotter For Vice Principal
 Rattier's Class Of 63
 Highlights: No. 12,
 Minn. Vs. L.A.

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:
 Active surface winds over the western region will cause dust storms and poor visibility. A concentration of rain clouds may offer chance of rainfall with occasional thunderstorms. The impact of low pressure will cause over most of the region will help in the formation of low clouds and chance of thunderstorms.

Sea conditions will be moderate to choppy in the Red Sea and calm to moderate in the Gulf.

Sunday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

| | | | | | |
|---------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| Mecca | 35 | 27 | Tabuk | 28 | 15 |
| Jeddah | 33 | 27 | Al-Jaaf | 29 | 15 |
| Riyadh | 30 | 19 | Rafha | 32 | 18 |
| Dhahran | 33 | 25 | Sulayl | 34 | 25 |
| Medina | 31 | 19 | Yanbu | 33 | 26 |
| Taif | 30 | 19 | Ahba | 23 | 14 |

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission
 2:00 Opening
 2:01 The Holy Quran
 2:05 Gems of Guidance
 2:10 S.A. — Historical Notes
 2:20 On Islam
 2:3: Hits in Germany
 3:00 NEWS
 3:10 Press Review
 3:15 Music
 3:20 Islamic Activities
 3:30 Leaps and Bounds
 3:40 Music
 3:50 Close Down
 10:00 Opening

Evening Transmission
 10:01 The Holy Quran
 10:05 Message to the Faithful
 10:10 Light Music
 10:15 NEWS
 10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
 10:30 Melody Makers
 11:00 Youth Welfare
 11:10 Music
 11:15 Hot Rock
 11:45 The Golden Age
 12:00 Imp. Com & Recollections
 12:10 Music
 12:15 Mood Music
 12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
 1:00 Close Down

Morning Transmission
 8:00 World News
 8:09 "Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
 8:30 "Sarah Ward
 8:45 World Today
 9:00 Newsdesk
 9:30 "Opera Star
 10:00 World News
 10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
 10:30 "Sarah Ward
 10:45 "Something to Show You
 11:00 World News
 11:09 Reflections
 11:15 Piano Style
 11:30 Brain of Britain 1978
 12:00 World News
 12:09 British Review
 12:15 World Today
 12:30 Financial News
 12:40 Look Ahead
 12:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show
 1:15 Ulster in Focus
 1:30 Discovery
 2:00 World News
 2:00 World News
 2:09 News about Britain
 2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios
 2:30 Sports International
 2:40 Radio Newsread
 3:15 Promenade Concert
 3:45 Sports Round-up
 4:00 World News
 4:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
 4:30 The Pleasure's Yours Report on Religion
 5:00 Radio Newsread
 5:15 "Outlook
 7:00 World News
 7:09 Commentary
 7:15 "Sherlock Holmes
 7:45 World Today
 8:00 World News
 8:09 "Books and Writers
 8:30 "Take One
 8:45 Sports Round-up
 9:00 News about Britain
 9:15 Radio Newsread
 9:30 Farming World Summary
 10:30 Stock Market Report
 10:43 Ulster in Focus
 11:00 World News
 11:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
 11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
 12:15 Talkabout
 12:45 Nature Notebook
 1:00 World News
 1:25 Financial News
 1:35 Book Choice
 1:40 Reflections
 1:45 Sports Round-up
 2:00 World News
 2:09 Commentary
 2:15 The Face of England

VOA

P.M.
 8:00 News Roundup:
 Reports: Actualities; Opinion; Analyses
 8:30 Dateline
 9:00 Special English: News; Feature: The Making of a Nation
 News Summary
 9:30 Music USA: (Standards)
 10:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities

VOA WORLD REPORT
 12:00 News Newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses

BBC

Morning Transmission
 5:15 "Outlook
 6:00 Radio Newsread
 6:15 "Outlook
 7:00 World News
 7:09 Commentary
 7:15 "Sherlock Holmes
 7:45 World Today
 8:00 World News
 8:09 "Books and Writers
 8:30 "Take One
 8:45 Sports Round-up
 9:00 News about Britain
 9:15 Radio Newsread
 9:30 Farming World Summary
 10:30 Stock Market Report
 10:43 Ulster in Focus
 11:00 World News
 11:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
 11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
 12:15 Talkabout
 12:45 Nature Notebook
 1:00 World News
 1:25 Financial News
 1:35 Book Choice
 1:40 Reflections
 1:45 Sports Round-up
 2:00 World News
 2:09 Commentary
 2:15 The Face of England

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
 Relationship problems may make it difficult to concentrate on work. Avoid hassles with co-workers and protect health.

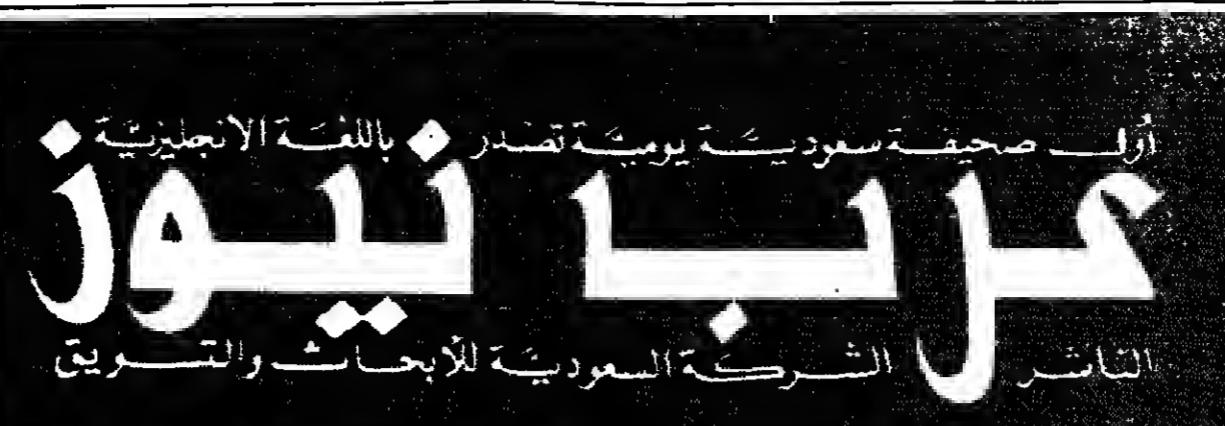
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PAGE 14

For release of hostages

El Salvador said ready to negotiate with gunmen

SAN SALVADOR, May 6 (Agencies) — El Salvador said Sunday it was prepared to negotiate the release of the French and Costa Rican ambassadors, being held hostage by leftist gunmen.

President Carlos Humberto Romero said Saturday that no measures would be taken to endanger the lives of the hostages, including Ambassadors Michel Bonde and Julio Esquivel Valverde.

But the leftist gunmen from the Popular Revolutionary Bloc who seized the French and Costa Rican embassies on Friday to secure the release of five jailed comrades denied Sunday they were negotiating with the Salvador government. A spokesman for the bloc made

the denial in a telephone interview with reporters from inside the besieged French Embassy. He called incorrect rumors that the group was discussing the release with the government of Gen. Romero.

It was earlier thought the gunmen were holding about 30 hostages in both embassies. But a foreign ministry spokesman said there were only five hostages in each embassy.

The hostages at the French embassy were Ambassador Donde, a male employee whose identity was not yet known, two French secretaries and one Salvadorean secretary.

In the Costa Rican Embassy the hostages were Ambassador Esquivel Valverde, two Costa

Rican secretaries and two Salvadorean domestic employees.

Gen. Romero said his government was ready to negotiate the release of the hostages, so long as negotiations were arranged by an impartial mediating team.

The foreign ministry spokesman said the ambassadors had not yet been allowed to leave their embassies. He said authorities had cut off light, water and telephone lines to both embassies.

He said there were 16 gunmen inside the French embassy and only three inside the Costa Rican mission.

Meanwhile, in the third terrorist attack in two days, several persons fired automatic weapons at a national police car Saturday afternoon in the nation's capital, killing one agent and wounding another, authorities said.

A spokesman for the El Salvador government called the takeover of the French and Costa Rican embassies and two other terrorist attacks "an orchestrated anti-Salvadorean campaign."

Police did not know if those responsible for shooting at the police car were members of the "Popular Revolutionary Bloc."

In another attack on Friday, two policemen and a private security guard were shot to death a few hours after the embassies were seized. A leftist guerrilla group known as the "Popular Liberation Front" claimed responsibility for those deaths.

On Jan. 16 about 30 members of the leftist United Popular Action Front took over the Mexican embassy here and held 130 people hostage to secure the release of political prisoners in El Salvador and the abrogation of tough security laws.

But after 24 hours they sought political asylum which was granted by Mexico, and the Salvadorean government allowed them to leave the country after the hostages were released.



WHERE THE WIND COMES SWIFTLY: Lightning throws monstrous storm clouds in relief above Lawton, Oklahoma May 3. Two hailstorms, at dusk and dawn, caused minor damage. (AP photo)

Italy parties argue over terror attacks

ROME, May 6 (R) — Italy's election campaign heated up Sunday with the ruling Christian Democrats and their Communist rivals blaming each other for the increase in terrorism.

The debate was touched off by an urban guerrilla attack on a Christian Democratic Party office here last week in which one policeman was shot dead and two seriously wounded. The raid coincided with the opening of the election campaign. (See related story page 5)

A front-page editorial in the Communist daily "L'Unita" Sunday blamed successive Christian democratic governments for the failure to eradicate political violence.

"Only a government that includes the Communist Party could provide the efficiency which is missing today in the fight against terrorism," the Communist paper said.

But the Christian Democratic newspaper "Il Popolo" reported that Italy's terrorism had its roots in Communist ideology.

Different ways of combating terrorism, including the use of the army, together with a drive by the Communists for a share of government power, have emerged as the main campaign issues in the run-up to next month's poll.

"Il Popolo" declared, "There is an objective coincidence between the escalation of terrorist attacks and the growing pressure of the Communists to be given a governing role."

The gunmen, believed to be members of the IRA's "provisional" wing, riddled the victims' unmarked car with more than 40 bullets, a spokesman said.

Police sources said both men were killed instantly. Witnesses reported one agent was sprawled on the road, the other slumped over the wheel.

The killings raised the known death toll in Northern Ireland's decade of sectarian bloodshed to

11.

After election defeat

Thorpe to go on trial for murder plot

LONDON, May 6 (R) — After defeat at the polls, Jeremy Thorpe, once a rising star of post-war British politics, goes on trial this week accused of plotting a murder.

Thorpe, 50, dapper ex-leader of the Liberal Party, and three other men charged with him, step into the dock before a judge and jury on Tuesday in what will rank among the most sensational trials in Britain in modern times.

The intended victim of a murder plot — the state alleges was Norman Scott, 38, a gentle former model who claims to have damaged information about Thorpe.

Eton-educated Thorpe strenuously denies Scott's allegations and the courtroom charge that, afraid for his career, he later wanted Scott silenced.

"I look forward to establishing my innocence," he told voters when, free on bail, he was made a vain attempt in last week's general election to keep the North Devon seat he had held for 20 years.

Thorpe now will relate his allegations again to a red-robed judge, Sir Joseph Cantley, and a jury of 12 at the Old Bailey, London's famed central criminal court with its gold, rooftop statue of the blind goddess of justice.

The court is expected to hear how an airline pilot named Andrew Glyn Newton claims to have been hired for £10,000 (\$20,000) as a hit man.

He says he borrowed an antique Mauser pistol and lured Scott onto a lonely road in 1975, but lost his nerve and shot dead only Scott's great dane, Rinka.



Jeremy Thorpe

Also on trial is Welsh night club owner and fruit machine dealer George Deakin, 38, who is alleged to have hired Newton. His lawyer told the pre-trial hearing that he admitted being part of a conspiracy, but one only to frighten — not to kill.

Thorpe, Deakin, and the two other accused, Liberals' former treasurer David Holmes, 48, and

hit by undercover operations by the army and police in recent months.

Sunday's killings came only two days before the newly-appointed secretary of state for Northern Ireland, Humphrey Atkins, is scheduled to arrive in the province.

The guerrillas have been badly



DISSIDENTS IN EXILE: Natalya Slobzhenitsyn welcomes freed Soviet physicist Alexander Ginzburg to the Vermont estate May 2. The Slobzhenitsyns live quietly. Ginzburg was among five dissidents recently released in exchange for two convicted Soviet spies. (AP photo)

Sadr hostage in Libya, Lebanese Shiite claims

TEHRAN, May 6 (AP) — A Lebanese religious leader Sunday claimed that missing Lebanese Muslim Shiite leader Imam Moussa Sadr was alive and in custody of the Libyan government.

Hossein Al Hosseini, head of the Amal Organization which represents Lebanon's Shiites, said "we have ample evidence and reason to believe that our religious leader Imam Moussa Sadr is still alive and is being kept in captivity by the Libyan government."

Sadr went to Tripoli in August 1978 where his supporters lost trace of him after Libyan authorities reported he had left by plane for Italy. Italian officials have repeatedly said he never arrived in Italy.

Hosseini told a news conference that Sadr's disappearance and events in Southern Lebanon were closely related because he was considered an obstacle for the realization of Israeli designs in Southern Lebanon.

Hosseini was unclear just how Israel might have been involved in the Sadr disappearance, but he said he came to Iran to counte

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ral events in Southern Lebanon were closely related because he was considered an obstacle for the realization of Israeli designs in Southern Lebanon.

The Kuwaiti daily "An-Anba" claimed Sunday that Jalloud was being held hostage by Iranian revolutionary officials until the mystery surrounding the Lebanese leader's disappearance was cleared up.

Iraq nominates minister as head of Arab League

BAGHDAD, May 6 (R) — Iraq has nominated its Minister of Religious Endowments, Dr. Ahmad Abdul Sattar, as candidate for the post of Arab League secretary general, the Iraq News Agency (INA) reported Sunday.

It said the foreign ministry had told Arab ambassadors of the decision and hoped it would have their support.

Mahmoud Riad of Egypt, re

signed as secretary general of the Arab League last month after his country signed a peace treaty with Israel in March.

Dr. Abdul Sattar has held several ministerial posts since the Baath Party came to power 10 years ago.



RESIDENTS OF NO. 10: Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her family, from left, husband Denis, Carol and Mark, face happy party workers at Conservative headquarters in London Friday morning as the election results began to reveal Mrs. Thatcher's decisive victory over James Callaghan's Labor Party. (AP photo)

LONDON, May 6 (R) — Margaret Thatcher, Britain's first woman prime minister, formed her government this weekend amid rumblings of trade union discontent.

A stream of visitors passed through 10 Downing Street as Mrs. Thatcher — decisive winner of last Thursday's general election — quickly put together a team drawn from both the moderate and right wings of the Conservative Party.

Missing from the 22-member cabinet was former Prime Minister Edward Heath, the old rival she overthrew from Conservative leadership four years ago.

Foreign secretary, the job many tipped for Heath, went instead to Lord Carrington. (See profiles, page 5).

As expected James Prior, a popular, affable politician, got one of the most controversial posts — employment secretary. He will handle relations with the trade unions and faces the immediate threat of a strike by 500,000 schoolteachers.

It was union-government confrontation that precipitated the downfall of Heath's government in 1974 and contributed to last week's defeat of James Callaghan's minority Labor administration.

Opinion polls showed that last winter's strikes were a major reason for Labor's failure at the polls. The party drew its smallest share of the vote — 36.9 per cent — since 1931.

"We want to establish a rela-

tionship with the unions very quickly," Prior said. "It is essential for them to know what we are thinking..."

Union leaders this week reiterated criticism of Conservative plans to control strike picketing and end the closed shop which makes union membership compulsory at many businesses.

"Mrs. Thatcher is heading for trouble if she tries to interfere with the unions," Train Drivers' Leader Ray Buckton said. Other

union leaders voiced fears over Conservative plans to cut public expenditure, saying they would throw thousands out of work.

With teachers agitating for wage increases of up to 30 per cent, Prior and the new education minister, Mark Carlisle, will move this week to try to settle their dispute.

The way they go about it could set the pattern for wage negotiations with the millions of civil ser-

vants and other workers employed by the state.

Mrs. Thatcher follows in the path of other notable British women political activists this century.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who lived from 1858 to 1928 and was jailed several times in her militant campaign for women's suffrage, won British women the right to vote in 1918.

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